TODAY'S WEATHER
The Local Forecast—Fair With Lower Temperature; Brisk Winds.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786 NO. 90. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1903. —TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

New York subway cave-in cost 10 lives.—Page 2.

Popular young woman at Steubenville fatally stabbed.—Page 1.

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Dowie, meek and chastened, makes temperate address in Madison Square garden, New York.—Page 1.

California woman, crazed by religious mania, murders her three children.—Page 1.

Indiana farmer murdered his two little sons.—Page 1.

LOCAL.

Frank A. Dean, Jr., of Allegheny, a freshman at Yale college, supposed to have been drowned.—Page 1.

Pittsburgh councils today hold last session before election.—Page 5.

Italian lured from home, stabbed and three shots fired at him by fellow countrymen.—Page 2.

Long walk killed a young girl at Federal.—Page 2.

Bigelow machine will attempt to force small shopkeepers to support its ticket.—Page 1.

Senator B. K. Focht explains the new ballot act.—Page 1.

Annual meeting of the field council of the Volunteers of America.—Page 3.

Over 50,000 persons visited the chrysanthemum shows.—Page 1.

Pittsburghers discovered arsenic mines in Virginia and formed company to work them.—Page 3.

SPORTING.

Important baseball meeting will begin today at Cincinnati.—Page 7.

Pitcher Phyle is suspended from baseball association by officials at St. Louis meeting.—Page 7.

Pittsburgh boys elected to places of honor in Princeton athletics.—Page 7.

FOREIGN.

Japanese statesmen hold council of war at Yokohama.—Page 2.

Italian warship bombards Mad Mullah, who attempts to establish base of supplies on the coast of Italian Somaliland.—Page 1.

Pope Pius X. receives delegation of Venetians and sends apostolic blessing to woman 104 years old.—Page 2.

Little revolution in Colombia receives no encouragement, and the instigators seek their hiding places.—Page 1.

THE WEATHER

Fair and cooler today and tomorrow is the Washington forecaster's prediction for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The sun rose clear yesterday at 6:24 and set clear at 5:06. The maximum temperature was 56 degrees and the minimum 32 degrees. The daily report for yesterday, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Fair.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.08	32	73	W	Clear
8 p. m.	29.64	51	65	N. W.	Pt. Cldy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for October 26:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum	73	54	Mean	56	44
Minimum	60	34	Precipitation	.00	1.09

Max. tem., 4 p. m. 56; Min. tem., 8 a. m. 32; Mean temperature, 44; Nor. tem. for yr., 51; Defcy. for day, 7; Defcy. for day, 7; Exc. since Oct. 1, 91; Exc. since Jan. 1, 48; Exc. since Jan. 1, 352; Nor. precip. 31 yrs., .08; Precip. for day, .00; Exc. since Oct. 1, .08; Exc. since Jan. 1, 3.81

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday, with lower temperatures. Brisk and probably high northwest winds near the lakes.

Ohio—Fair Monday, with cooler in north and western portions. Tuesday, fair and cooler. Brisk northwest winds.

West Virginia and Kentucky—Fair Monday and Tuesday. Cooler Monday night.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night.

St. Louis	62 Clear	Washington	62 Clear
Chicago	52 Clear	Kansas City	60 Clear
Los Moines	58 Clear	Philadelphia	60 Clear
New York	48 Cloudy	Denver	62 Clear
Buffalo	50 Clear	Salt L. City	58 Clear
Memphis	62 Clear	Atlanta	52 Clear
St. Paul	48 Clear	Bismarck	48 Clear

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived October 25.

New York—Arabic from Liverpool and Queenstown, California from Leghorn and Naples.

Naples—Vancouver from Boston via St. Michaels for Genoa.

Moville—Columbia from New York for Glasgow, Parisian from Montreal and Quebec for Liverpool.

Gibraltar—Sardinian from Montreal.

Southampton—Finland from Antwerp for New York. (Steering gear disabled, will proceed when repairs are effected.)

London—Minneapolis from Tacoma via Hiogo, Yokohama, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Colombo and Marseilles.

Lizard—La Gascogne from New York for Havre, Vaderland from New York for Antwerp, Main Head—Mongolian from Glasgow for New York.

Inishtahull—Peruvian from Halifax, N. S., via St. Johns, N. F., for Liverpool.

Sailed October 25.

Glasgow—Corinthian for Montreal.

Bologne, Bar Mar—Rotterdam from Rotterdam for New York.

Queenstown—Etruria from Liverpool for New York.

Southampton—Malike from Hamburg for New York via Cherbourg, Friedrich der Grosse from Bremen for New York.

CLOSING TIME OF MAILS AT THE POTOFFICE

New York—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

Philadelphia—1:30, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

Baltimore—1:00, 2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 12:45, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Atlantic City—1:00, 8:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:00, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Buffalo—7:00, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 10:15, 1:30 p. m.

Cleveland—3:30, 7:30, 8:30 p. m.; 6:00, 6:30, 11:30 p. m.

Chicago—1:30, 5:10, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 7:45, 8:30 p. m.

Chicago—8:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m. 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

St. Louis—1:30, 5:10, 11:30 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.

St. Paul—8:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

San Francisco—8:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

Denver—1:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.

Boston—1:30, 8:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN—"The Girl from Kay's," 8:15 p. m.

NEW GRAND—New stock company in "The Moth and the Flame," 2 and 8 p. m.

AVENUE—15 big vaudeville acts, continuous performance, from 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

DUQUESNE—"The Benman show, 8 p. m.

BIJOU—Hanlon Bros.' "Superba," 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"Paul Revere," 8:15 p. m.

ACADEMY—Weber's "Dainty Duchess" Co., 2 and 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—James Whitcomb Riley in readings, 8 p. m.

ALLEGHENY CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Free organ recital by City Organist H. F. Baker, assisted by soloists, 8 p. m.

SOME OF THE THOUSANDS AT PHIPPS CONSERVATORY WHO VIEWED THE CHRYSANTHEMUMS YESTERDAY

BLAIR VICTIM OF CONSPIRACY

Philadelphia Friends Say St. Louis Boodlers Seek Revenge.

LYING NEAR DEATH

Prominent Citizen Accused of Embezzlement Suffers from Morphine Poisoning.

SEDDON QUALIFIES CHARGE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 25.

Those who know the story of the relations of James L. Blair of St. Louis with Dick Bros. & Co., in this city, put little faith in the charges made by James T. Roberts, who alleges that he was once in the employ of the St. Louis lawyer and obtained information which would hold him up as the embezzler of $400,000.

George S. Graham, formerly district attorney, who went to St. Louis more than a year ago, was counsel for Evans R. Dick to investigate the story told by Roberts, declared today that all financial matters between his client and Blair had been settled long ago. To a reporter of The Gazette he made the following statement:

"Going on two years ago all the accounts on the books of Dick Bros. & Co., which they had for themselves and for other people, were closed up and settled.

"The adjustment was satisfactory. They have brought no action against Mr. Blair nor anybody else in St. Louis and do not contemplate any. The alleged disclosures of Mr. Roberts do not interest them in the slightest degree."

From another close friend of the Dicks today it was learned that all differences between the Philadelphia firm and Blair had been settled amicably long ago. Said this man:

"I am not prepared to say what motive impelled Roberts in making known his alleged discoveries. In this connection it may be well to remember that Blair was one of the men who led in the vigorous attack on St. Louis boodlers, and it was due to the assistance which he gave Attorney Folk that they were driven out of town or into jail.

"I do not say that these charges are part of a plan for retribution, but facts can be cited to prove that Blair has been threatened before now for his active participation in the campaign of St. Louis reform."

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—James L. Blair lies tonight in his country home in Kirkwood in a precarious condition, due to morphine poisoning. Dr. Homan, the attending physician, expects the crisis to come before morning. He says Mr. Blair has a magnificent physique, and if he passes the night safely should have a good chance to recover.

Dr. Homan says the evidence of morphine poisoning is indisputable. He attributes Blair's sudden collapse yesterday evening while discussing with newspaper men the charges of embezzlement and forgery partly to the morphine and partly to the great nervous strain Blair has been under for many days. Dr. Homan says he understands Blair has been taking the morphine for several days.

Blair's life is insured for $1,250,000 in round numbers, part of this sum being held by local wealthy brokers. Heavy payments on his insurance is ascribed by James T. Roberts, Blair's former clerk, in his sensational charges against Blair, as one of the causes for his alleged peculations, extending, he claims, through many years.

Mrs. James L. Blair, who is president of the board of lady managers of the World's fair, stated tonight that her husband's seizure of last evening was exactly similar to that one he had when he visited the Four Courts a week ago to ask for a warrant against Editor E. C. Brockmeyer, charging criminal libel and slander.

Judge Seddon tonight made the following statement: "I do not care to be placed in the position of verifying everything James T. Roberts has charged against James L. Blair, for I have no means of verifying some of his charges. I did see Mr. Roberts yesterday in a down-town office building, and I did tell him then and there that certain statements he made to me last summer concerning Mr. Blair, which I then discredited, I knew now to be true. Further than this I do not care to discuss the Blair matter tonight. When I have a statement to make to the public I will not make it through an intermediary, but first hand."

HE EXPLAINS BALLOT LAW

Senator B. K. Focht Gives State Chairman Penrose an Expert Opinion.

WISE TO GO STRAIGHT

Shows What Political Parties Are Entitled to a Square on the Official Ballot.

GREAT DECREASE IN COST

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 25.

At the request of Chairman Boies Penrose of the Republican state committee, Senator B. K. Focht, who helped to frame the new ballot law and had charge of it in the last legislature, has written a letter explaining some features of the act.

The correspondence passing between the two men is given below in full. On October 23, Chairman Penrose addressed this letter to Senator B. K. Focht at his home in Lewisburg, Pa.

My Dear Senator: Inclosed you will find a sample of the form of ballot prepared for use in Dauphin county. You were a member of the committee, appointed by Senator Quay, my predecessor as state chairman, to prepare a new ballot law and had charge of it upon the floor of the senate. I desire your opinion as to the use of the party square under the words, "Anti-Machine." Can a voter, by marking a cross in that square, vote for more than one candidate nominated by nomination papers?

The question arises for the first time in the Dauphin county case, and in view of its probable importance next year, when we shall have presidential electors, congressmen, state senators, members and full county tickets to elect, I desire your views.

Yours, very truly,

BOIES PENROSE.

Chairman Republican State Committee.

Reply by Senator Focht.

Senator Focht addressed the following letter to Chairman Penrose, under a Lewisburg, Pa., date of October 24:

Dear Sir: Replying to your inquiry of the 17th, instant, I will say that, the committee appointed by State Chairman Quay included John P. Elkin, David H. Lane, George F. Oliver, Senator Hertzler and others, and their action was unanimous. They examined the ballot laws, the form of ballot and the decisions thereon in nearly, if not quite, every state of the union, including the Pennsylvania decisions.

Personally, I have spent some three or four years investigating this ballot question. We had before us, among others, the decision of Judge John Stewart of Franklin county, presiding specially over the Dauphin county court, in which he held, as reported in the first volume of Dauphin county reports, page 328, that:

"A combination of electors to be entitled to be considered a party within the legislative meaning, must have polled at least 2 per centum of the highest vote cast at the preceding election, and its object must be of general concern, so that it can invite the support of the people of the state generally irrespective of locality."

This position was supported as I note from reading the report, by Hampton L. Carson, the present distinguished attorney general, and Messrs. Snodgrass & Snodgrass of Harrisburg. Their views were sustained by Judge Stewart.

Decision of Judge Weiss.

We had also the decision of Judge Weiss in the Chester county case, reported in third volume of Dauphin county reports, page 298, holding that:

"The fusion party of Chester county, so designated, is comprised of persons identified, some with one and some with another existing political party, with which they act in national or state affairs, or both, who unite in support of a local ticket, the candidates upon which are not pledged to the attainment of any end, or the advancing of any political measure, which some one of the established political parties does not seek or profess to accomplish. Such an association, however respectable in numbers or reputable in character, is not a political party within the meaning of the act of assembly."

We had also an opinion of like effect from Judge Pennypacker, now our honored governor, but then upon the bench in Philadelphia. These decisions all held that a body of electors, consituting less than a party could not nominate candidates by convention, but must proceed by nomination papers. There was another line of decision that held that in certain cases, candidates by nomination papers were entitled to have a column and a circle over it. It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that political bodies less than parties entitled to nominate by convention ought not to have either a column or a party circle or a party square. Of course when in a previous election they have secured the requisite percentage of votes they could become a political party and thus secure a party square, but not until then.

What the Law Intends.

The ballot law of 1903 was framed and passed with that end in view. It was universally understood in the legislature, and I think is expressed with sufficient clearness in the act itself. In the fourteenth section it provides that by voting in a party square, each voter may designate "his choice for all the candidates as nominated by one political party," and the act requires also that the following instructions shall be printed on

Continued on Second Page, Fifth Column.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN AT PHIPPS CONSERVATORY

During One Hour Alone 7,824 Persons Passed in to Look at Flowers—Many at Frick and Allegheny Park Displays.

Over 50,000 persons in Pittsburgh yesterday paid homage to the lordly chrysanthemum. Of this host of pilgrims, 45,000, by actual count, passed in promenade through the winding aisles of the Phipps conservatory in Schenley park. At the private greenhouse of H. C. Frick in Penn avenue, and at the conservatory in West Park, Allegheny, the turnout of flower lovers, while smaller in numbers, was equally enthusiastic.

All records for Sunday gatherings in Schenley park were broken. It is estimated that 40,000 visitors enjoyed the ideal autumn weather, many being unable to gain admission to the flower show during the busy hours of the afternoon. Traps and rigs of all kinds, automobiles and equestrian riders lined the broad thoroughfares. Pittsburgh's beauty and fashion were on parade, and a more magnificent spectacle never before had been seen at the city's favorite breathing spot.

At 8 o'clock in the morning, when the doors were thrown open, the stream of visitors commenced to surge down the aisles between the festoons of glorious blooms. The crowd continued to increase until noon, when a long line was formed and kept in waiting in front of the main entrance. Employes of the greenhouse were stationed at all points where there was likely to be a blockade, and the throng was kept moving rapidly. By the middle of the afternoon the line had extended far back beyond the Bigelow monument, and the hour between 2:30 and 3:30 p. m., W. J. Goddard, chief machinist at the conservatory, with a tally register, counted 7,824 people pass the doors. The crowd continued until 5:30 o'clock, when the gathering shadows made it impossible to see the flowers. The greatest previous crowd at the conservatory was at last spring's Easter show, when 30,000 people saw the lily exhibit.

It was an auspicious event yesterday and was signally observed. It was the tenth annual display of chrysanthemums. Fifteen thousand blooms were on view. Last year 10,000 mums were on exhibition and at the initial show in 1893 only a few pots were shown, at that time the culture of the autumn flower being in comparative infancy in Western Pennsylvania.

Foreman John Jones has over 300 varieties under cultivation. Of this great assortment the favorite fuzzy-wuzzies are the Dazzler, a new specimen of deep maroon tint, and the Loveliness, an exquisite yellow blossom that won a host of admirers. The show will continue for three weeks, and in that time at least 200,000 visitors are expected at the big conservatories.

A better dressed crowd never before graced Schenley park. Women by thousands appeared in new fall gowns, and strangers were heard to make the most flattering comment on the beauty of Pittsburgh's feminine contingent of chrysanthemum devotees. Director E. M. Bigelow, with Park Superintendent George W. Burke, made a tour of the house and was extravagant in his praise of the show.

The crowd at the conservatories at Mr. Frick's residence was equally enthusiastic. In addition to a magnificent display of chrysanthemums, David Fraser, head gardener for Mr. Frick, had an interesting display of orchids which made a dainty setting for the more hardy blossoms of the larger flowers.

LITTLE REVOLUTION STARTS IN COLOMBIA

Expedition of 70 Men Fails to Attract Recruits and Retires to Cover.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, Oct. 25.—It is known here that a revolutionary force consisting of about 70 men landed on or about October 11 at Catalina, the port at the mouth of the Calovebora, on the Atlantic coast of Colombia, and, after having traveled a certain distance into the interior, returned to the coast and marched toward Penonome.

It is believed that the revolutionists were expecting reinforcements, but that they were disappointed in finding them, and consequently returned to the coast. The telegraph lines on the isthmus are working well and the government has been able to follow all the movements of the enemy.

Government forces under Maj. Tascon are to sail this afternoon on the transport Twenty-first of November, formerly the Padilla, to chase the insurgents. The enemy has had to travel through a rough and wild country, and it is not believed that they will be able to stand before the well disciplined troops under Maj. Tascon. Little importance is attached to the movement.

This outbreak does not appear to have occurred with the indorsement of Liberals in Panama, several of whom have protested against it and have offered their services to Gov. Obaldia.

Advices received by the governor from the departments of Cauca and Bolivar state that Gens. Diaz, Morkun and Buendia and other prominent Liberty leaders purposed starting a revolutionary movement, but were arrested before they were able to do so.

MAD MULLAH SHELLED BY ITALIAN CRUISER

Attempt to Establish Base on Somaliland Coast Is Defeated.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROME, Oct. 25.—The government has received the following information concerning the engagement between the Italian cruiser Lombardia and forces of the Mad Mullah near Illig, in Italian Somaliland:

"Owing to the close watch kept on the Somaliland coast by British and Italian ships, the Mad Mullah was unable to get arms and ammunition by sea as previously. He decided to make a desperate attempt to take possession of a point on the coast with 600 men, who, on the 14th instant, attacked the Italian boats and killed several men. The following day the Lombardia bombarded the mullah's position and obliged his followers to retire."

DOWIE CHASTENED BY NEW YORK EXPERIENCE

Zion Prophet Alters His Manner and Behaves With Meekness and Humility.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—It was a new Dowie—chastened, reserved and apologetic—who addressed the meeting of the Zion restoration host in Madison Square garden this afternoon. It was clearly made evident that Dowie as a mere dispenser of gospel is unattractive and uninteresting to a New York audience. The garden was only half filled and this was sadly commented on by the apostle. When, at the close of the processional, about 1,000 left the hall, Dowie arose. He did not display anger, or call the deserters names as he did last week.

Dowie delivered his address, which was on "Man of Sin Revealed, and the Falling Away of the Roman and Denominational Apostasy." Dowie's remarks were trite. They did not seem to awaken any interest in the audience and he was not interrupted.

Even in his discourse Dowie seemed careful not to give offense. He quoted Cardinal Manning on the dogma of papal infallibility, said all denominations were decaying and laid this evil at the door of Free Masons.

"To show the extent of Masonic influence," said Dowie, "there was a minister here the other night who had written an article for publication about me. It was rather favorable and already in type, but when he heard me attack the Masons he went out and rewrote the article into a long tirade abusing me."

After blessing the audience, the apostle advised them to procure tickets, otherwise they would not be admitted to the garden. FRANK A. PARKER.

TRAMPS CAPTURE TOWN AND SERVE FREE DRINKS

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Tramps, swarms of whom are arriving in Western New York since the apple picking season is over, descended upon the village of Ridgeway Corners, Orleans county, yesterday afternoon, captured the town, placed a guard over the authorities and served free drinks to each other at the two small hotels in the village. The constable, when confronted by armed hordes, struck across country toward Medina for help. The Medina police and a large party of specials finally freed the village, placing nine hoboes under arrest.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS TO MEET IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Several hundred authorized teachers of Christian Science will assemble in the Mother church, Boston, tomorrow for their first reunion. They come from all parts of the country. A series of meetings will be conducted, lasting probably into Wednesday, for the discussion of matters pertaining to the faith.

MURDERED BY THEIR FATHER

Indiana Farmer Kills His Two Little Sons With Bullets.

REVENGE ON MOTHER

Committed Bloody Deed Because His Wife Had Left Him and Refused to Return.

SURRENDERED TO AVOID MOB

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Marion, Ind., Oct. 25.—Jesse McClure, a farmhand, murdered his two sons, aged five and seven years, this afternoon, leaving their bodies in a fence corner. While a mob was forming to capture and lynch him, McClure drove on a run to this city and gave himself up. He has been secreted by the authorities, who fear attempted violence.

McClure lives near Franklin and had separated from his wife a year ago, she refusing to live with him and returning with her children to her father's home. At noon today McClure hired a rig at Ellwood and drove to the Kilgore farm, the owner being Mrs. McClure's father. He found the children playing in the front yard and induced them with candy to take a ride with him. He drove a mile up the road, carried the children to a fence corner and shot them with a revolver.

The older one was found dead a few minutes later and the younger was dying, a piece of the candy being still in his mouth. McClure fled and was pursued by a crowd of young farmers bent on deadly vengeance. The alarm was given, and from all surrounding towns armed pursuers started. McClure succeeded in reaching the jail in safety.

To the turnkeys at the jail McClure admitted killing the children, but said it was because his wife had left him. He said:

"When she refused to see me I decided to be revenged and drove down the road to a little clump of small trees. My two children were asleep in the buggy. When I stopped the jolt awoke my little boy Dee. He looked up to me and said: 'Papa, what are you going to do?'

"I put my hand over his eyes and took my gun from my pocket and shot him in the forehead, killing him instantly. The shot awoke little Homer and I took him by the shoulder and fired a shot into his head. They both fell to the bottom of the buggy. I drove the horse to the side of the road and lifted both bodies out and laid them on the withered grass. I then drove directly to Marion to the jail and am here to give myself up.

"The neighbors will lynch me when they find out what I have done. I do not care what you do with me. I am ready to die and expect to hang for this crime. All that I ask is to see my dear little ones buried."

Late this evening it was learned that a mob was being formed to come to Marion tonight and lynch McClure. Deputy Sheriff Williams then spirited the murderer away from the jail and started with him to Indianapolis.

MOTHER STRANGLES HER THREE CHILDREN

Religious Mania Leads California Woman to Commit a Horrible Deed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PACIFIC GROVE, CAL., Oct. 25.—One of the most terrible tragedies ever enacted in this section of the state took place here last night when Mrs. Louis Iverson, wife of a Salinas machinist, strangled three of her four children.

Mrs. Iverson, with her four children, came to Pacific Grove about three weeks ago. She is insane, her mania taking a religious form. Yesterday afternoon at the dictation, she said, of a supreme power, she strangled her oldest daughter, Louise, aged 12 years, with her hands. Later she attempted the life of her oldest son in the same manner, but he broke away from her and took a train for Salinas.

Later in the evening she strangled her son Harold, aged 6, and then went out of the house and got an ax, with which she struck him on the head. Some time elapsed before she killed the 7-months-old baby, Maria, by strangling.

This story Mrs. Iverson told to Sheriff Nesbitt this morning. She said she believed that she was doing right at the time she committed the deed.

ALLEGHENY BOY LOST AT YALE

Frank A. Dean, Jr., Went Sailing and Did Not Return.

MISSING TWO DAYS

Disappearance Was Discovered When He Failed to Respond to Roll Call at Church

FACULTY IS MAKING SEARCH

Franklin Augustus Dean, Jr., of Allegheny, a member of the freshman class at Yale college, New Haven, Conn., is missing and it is believed that he has met death by drowning. Allegheny relatives yesterday received word of the disappearance of young Dean, stating that he had been missing since Friday, when he went sailing, and that the faculty of Yale had instituted a search for him.

More details of Dean's disappearance were received from New Haven last night. A dispatch to The Gazette stated that Dean was last seen Friday afternoon when he left his room with a classmate named Thomas, with the intention of taking a sail in Long Island sound. He did not return that night and attended none of his classes Saturday. It is the rule of the college that no student is allowed to miss church without previously notifying his division officer.

After the services yesterday morning the roll of the freshman class was called and Dean was missing. No person was able to give any information concerning him and the faculty was at once notified. The college authorities promptly started a search. During the afternoon a hunt was made along the water front, but without result. Dean's boat has not been found. Although Dean was an experienced sailor, it is feared that a strong wind capsized his boat.

The missing boy is 18 years of age. He was the son of Frank A. Dean, who died during the past year. His father was general freight agent for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad in Pittsburgh for about 15 years. The family resided at No. 1233 Fayette street, Allegheny, until the father's death. Young Dean graduated from the Shadyside academy and worked at New Castle. In September he entered Yale and his mother rented her Allegheny residence to another family and, with her daughter, took up a temporary residence at the Hotel Majestic, New York city.

Mrs. David L. Patterson of No. 1834 Franklin street, Allegheny, is an aunt of the missing boy, and when she received word of his disappearance yesterday she at once wired Mrs. Dean in New York, but at a late hour last night no reply had been received. It is believed that Mrs. Dean went to New Haven yesterday upon the receipt of the news.

GOING AFTER SHOP KEEPERS

Bigelow Machine Will Attempt to Force Them to Support Its Candidates.

THREATS TO BE MADE

Liberal Promises Made by Verner in the Eleventh Ward Will Cause Him Trouble.

M'TIGHE HAS A BIG TASK

Small shopkeepers in the first 11 wards of the city will be visited by the police this week and told that they must vote and work for the Citizens ticket under penalty of suffering prosecutions. Many of these merchants sell goods on Sunday, and they will be told that this privilege will be taken from them if they do not turn in against the Republican candidates.

The work was started yesterday when a city detective began to give orders of this kind in the hill districts. The majority of the merchants are Jews and some of them are not familiar with the laws. They think that they have a right to supply the peddler trade on Sundays as it is the only day this class of customers can come into the city. The police have been allowing the business to go on and would continue to do so were it not for the fact that they see an opportunity to possibly club these tradesmen into line for "reform."

The law which will compel the shopkeepers to keep his place of business closed Sunday will operate against the man who sells ice cream and other things. These merchants can find plenty of all-the-week trade and it will be no trouble to secure evidence against the men who break the law with the knowledge that they have police protection. The public safety department will find trades people throughout the downtown wards that are prepared to make a fight.

McTighe Has a Big Job.

According to "Marty" McTighe, his brother, John, who is superintendent of police, is responsible for the delivery of the first 15 wards of the city, with the exception of the Eleventh, to the Bigelow machine. It is in the downtown section of the city that the police can be used to the best advantage. With the East End in revolt against the Citizens, orders have gone out to make a strong showing in the lower wards. Every scheme which can be counted upon to drive votes at the line for Bigelow's candidates will be worked this week. The plans of the opposition are familiar to the Republicans and the police force will find it difficult to do some of the things assigned to it.

While the police force is being utilized to drum up votes for the Citizens ticket, numerous robberies are being committed in the city. Gambling houses and speakeasies are also being allowed to flourish in places where their proprietors agree to work for the "reform" ticket. If the public safety department does not know what is going on, the officials are asleep. Policemen on the beats know about it, but understand that it is their business to keep quiet. One patrolman was telling some friends the other day about a new speakeasy which he says is running in a house owned by an official of the public safety department. The big gambling resort in lower Penn avenue is being discussed by all the sports around town.

Liberal With Promises.

When this campaign is over it would be interesting to see all of the pledges made by County Chairman M. A. Verner piled in one heap. From the daily stories one hears about his liberal promises he will experience much difficulty in delivering the goods.

The latest story comes from the Eleventh ward. It will be remembered that a number of the Citizens committeemen up there refused to go along under the leadership of Common Councilman Harry Lamb and William J. Shore, Jr. There was an open revolt, and it was up to Verner to coax the men back to the Bigelow machine.

Last Sunday a conference of some of

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

WILLIAM L. ELKINS' LEG IS AMPUTATED

William L. Elkins.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—(Special.)—William L. Elkins, the electric traction magnate, was sinking rapidly at 1 o'clock this morning. It was reported that after consultation eminent surgeons decided to amputate the leg affected by gangrene. Since the operation Mr. Elkins has been unconscious and has been sinking rapidly.

Residence Destroyed by Fire.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Oct. 25.—(Special)—The house of William McLain, at Patterson Heights, was burned this afternoon. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The house was a new one and the loss will be $3,000, with no insurance.

GIRL FATALLY STABBED BY REJECTED LOVER

Popular Young Woman at Steubenville the Victim of an Enraged Suitor.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 25.—Because he was refused permission to escort her to church, Lucas E. Mayo, it is alleged, tonight fatally stabbed Miss Olive O'Neil. She is a daughter of ex-Postmaster Frank O'Neil, and a popular young woman. She was standing on the veranda at the residence of her stepfather, Eli Fetrow, county recorder, this evening.

Mayo had recently been forbidden to come to the house, but he had met the girl on the street and at church. This evening he saw her on the veranda, and asked her to accompany him to church. She refused. He insisted, and she made her refusal more positive. Without further discussion he drew an Italian dirk and, it is alleged, stabbed her in the left breast.

He withdrew the knife and ran, and has not been captured. The police are of the opinion that Mayo, thinking he had killed the girl, ran down Ross street and jumped into the river. Mayo was thought to be unbalanced by the love affair. He is a young blacksmith, and his parents live in Cleveland. Physicians attending the girl despair of saving her life.

Ohio Farmer Kills Himself.

WARREN, O., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—A. K. Carey, a well-known farmer of Greene township, this county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Carey was about 25 years

SUBWAY HORROR COST TEN LIVES

Four Men Also Badly Crushed in the New York Tunnel Cave-in.

BURIED UNDER HUGE ROCKS

Rescuers Obliged to Use Powder in Removing Earth and Stone from Bodies of Victims—Two Arrests Made and Coroner Charges Criminal Negligence.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Ten lives were lost by the cave-in of the roof and walls of the subway tunnel at One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street last night and four persons were badly injured. All of the dead and injured were workmen, and most of them were Italians.

THE DEAD.

TIMOTHY SULLIVAN, foreman.
WILLIAM SCHUETTE, electrician.
GIUSSEPPE BARONE.
STANIZONE BRUNE.
LOUIS TIPPIO.
FIVE UNIDENTIFIED ITALIAN LABORERS.

THE INJURED.

JUNO PASQUALE.
NATANTO VELANTIO.
ALFONSE ARMATELLO.
JUNO BASKI.

At the point where the cave-in occurred a gang of 20 men were at work in the tunnel, which is about 110 feet below the surface. Rufus C. Hunt, general superintendent of the tunnel work, said today that two converging seams had appeared in the roof of the tunnel during the day work on Saturday. The presence of these seams, however, was not believed to indicate any more dangerous character of the rock than had previously been encountered, although it was thought necessary to prop the roof with a number of upright timber braces.

The tunnel was being bored by opening a perpendicular embrasure in the face of the bore, and blasting the sides to the right and left of this embrasure. The drillers then withdrew and the three blasts were set off in rapid succession by electricity, loosening large quantities of earth and rock. The drillers say that about ten minutes elapsed to allow the smoke to clear away before Timothy Sullivan, the foreman, and Electrician Schuette advanced, the latter intending to string wires and hang electric lamps to light the way. They were followed by 25 workmen. The vanguard of the gang had reached the broken stone when a rumbling sound was heard. It grew in volume with lightning-like rapidity. Those in the rear had just time to turn about and run when, with a deafening crash, hundreds of tons of rock fell on the men at the face of the boring.

Cries Echoed Through Tunnel.

The drillers and two or three Italians who were out of reach of the deluge of rocks were knocked flat on their faces by the rush of wind driven through the tunnel.

When the roar had ceased, the cries of injured workmen echoed through the tunnel. Two negroes, in charge of a tram car, rushed to the opening and to the nearest way livery stables, a block away, and there telephoned an alarm to police headquarters. Reserves were immediately ordered to the scene, while ambulances were sent from several hospitals.

The first victim found, an Italian laborer, was pinioned on a shelf of the excavation by a huge boulder of about 5 tons in weight having fallen on the limb. He was hanging head down, groaning in semi-consciousness. An examination showed that an effort to move the boulder would cause the limb to be completely crushed. The doctors then determined to amputate the pinioned leg, and this was done in the light of the ambulance lamp. The man, who was not identified, died at the hospital.

The work of further rescue was delayed for some little time owing to the threatening position of this boulder. Meantime, the cries and groans from under the mass of rock caught the excited attention among the rescuers that they were prepared to undertake any danger to render assistance to the imprisoned injured.

Rescuers Used Powder.

The cave-in released a natural spring in the earth above the tunnel and in a few moments a stream of water was gushing in and trickling about the feet of the workers and to avoid any interfering with the work of rescue. As soon as one injured in its immediate vicinity was removed, the big stone was blown up with powder and taken away piece by piece. Under this rock was a 50-ton block which had dropped from the roof of the tunnel. In a crevice beneath it, the bodies of two men, one lying across the other, were found.

The upper man had been crushed to death while the man beneath was alive, though his legs and body were bruised and crushed. It was an hour before he was extricated. The big stone was partly blasted away while it lay over him, and a hydraulic jack then elevated the remaining portion of it sufficiently to permit of the man's removal. Then were found the bodies of several unidentified Italians, some of them beyond recognition. The body of William Schuette, the electrician, was found within 10 feet of the face of the tunnel, and he had been killed instantly. The most pathetic incident in connection with the accident was the finding of the body of Foreman Timothy Sullivan. It was wedged and jammed far beneath the stone and was not recovered until long after daylight. From about 3 o'clock in the morning his 10-year-old son Samuel had stood close to the policemen who were helping the laborers and blasters pick away the debris and could not be induced to leave until the body of his father had been extricated.

Rufus C. Hunt, superintendent, and Richard Beyers, general foreman for John B. McDonald, the contractor, who is building the tunnel, were arrested as soon as they reached the scene of the disaster, but being experts in tunnel work and blasting were permitted to direct the work of rescue. Later a magistrate remanded them to a coroner who held them in $10,000 bail each. Coroner Jackson said he believed the accident was caused by criminal negligence.

Died in Her Chair.

Miss Belle Fleming of Rock Island, Ill., died suddenly last evening at the home of her nephew, the Rev. Dr. M. M. Patterson, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church, Wilkinsburg. Miss Fleming had been there about seven weeks. She was going about the house as usual yesterday, but was stricken while sitting in a chair, talking to the family. Miss Fleming was born in Pittsburgh but went west about 25 years ago. Funeral services will be held at the Patterson home Wednesday afternoon.

Altoona Man Shoots Himself.

ALTOONA, PA., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Thomas McConnell, 48 years old, a respected resident, shot himself in the head with a revolver this afternoon. He was calling at the home of his brother, and it is believed that he became temporarily unbalanced at the time he committed the act. There is no hope for his recovery. He is married and has two children.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

$450 PIANO $175.

One of the most expensive uprights, manufactured by Krakauer, New York. Massive, handsome walnut case in first-class condition, cost $450.00, now only $175.00.

Also a beautiful mahogany upright, used less than six months, now only $250.00.

Here are two bargains in fine upright pianos, that should be investigated by anyone who desires to secure exceptional value in a reliable piano.

J. M. HOFFMAN CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.
Representative for Bohmer, Vose pianos.

JAPANESE HOLD COUNCIL OF WAR

Russians Prevent Secretary of Legation at Seoul Landing at Yongampho.

CZAR SHIPS TROOPS EAST

Commercial Agent Encounters Trainloads of Them on His Way Back to America form Port Dalny—Russian Sentiment Against United States.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 25.—At the conference held yesterday between cabinet ministers and the elder statesmen of Japan, when the far eastern crisis was discussed, there were present, among others, Privy Councillor Yamagata, Marshal Yamma, Count Inouye, Privy Councillor Ccunt Matsukata, Baron Komura, the foreign minister; War Minister General Terauchi and Baron Yamamoto, minister of marine, in addition to Premier Katsura and Marquis Ito.

It is officially reported here that Haghiwara Shuichi, secretary of the Japanese legation at Seoul, Korea, and his party have been prevented by the Russians from landing at Yongampho, thereupon the party proceeded and landed at Wiju.

Japanese reports of a visit to the alleged signal station at Yongampho are to the effect that there is a fort there.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—United States Commercial Agent M. M. Langhorne is here on his way back to America, from Port Dalny, the new point on the eastern shore of the Lios Tung peninsula about 20 miles from Port Arthur. He says that on the railway trip from Port Dalny he counted several trains bearing Russian soldiers going east. Port Dalny is not progressive, according to the commercial agent, the trade remaining at New Ochwang and Port Arthur. The latter place is favored by Viceroy Alexieff.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—(Special Cable.)—Telegraphing from St. Petersburg yesterday, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent says:

"Owing to the apprehension which has been frequently expressed that England and the United States at present encourage and may later on actually uphold Japan in her quarrel with Russia, public opinion has become openly hostile to both English-speaking powers, and a characteristic example of the form in which this bitterness displays itself is afforded by a leading article in the Novoye Vremya on the Alaskan award, in which expression is given to the opinion and even the hope that Canada will now sever the ties connecting her with Great Britain."

BRAVE FIREMAN MAKES SPECTACULAR RESCUE

Woman Drops from Window Upon Him as He Stands at Top of Ladder.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ASHLAND, VA., Oct. 25.—The Shores block, one of the finest three-story brick buildings in Northern Wisconsin, was utterly destroyed by fire Sunday morning. One of the walls in falling crushed the buildings occupied by the P. Q. restaurant and saloon, destroying both buildings and their contents.

The rescue of 25 roomers from the third story windows was thrilling. Mrs. Weeks and her husband occupied one of the third story rooms and the firemen's ladder was not long enough to reach the window. The woman, although nearly overcome by smoke, managed to get out of the window and clung to the window sill with her feet resting on the shoulders of the fire chief, who stood on top of the ladder.

As her feet touched the shoulders she fainted and dropped on the chief's head and shoulders. For a brief moment he swayed until his head came in contact with an iron rod, when he succeeded in steadying himself and carried her down amidst the cheers of the crowd.

Madame Cheire and a number of half-suffocated men were carried down the ladders. The Chicago & Northwestern train dispatchers were among the first who were forced out by smoke and many valuable records were lost.

TWENTY-TWO BAPTIZED.

Braddock Pastor Had to Be Wheeled to the Pulpit in a Chair.

The Rev. George E. Hawes, pastor of the Parker Avenue United Presbyterian church of Braddock, who has not occupied his pulpit for 14 weeks because of trouble resembling necrosis of the right leg, which has puzzled physicians, yesterday morning performed baptismal rites in the church for 22 babies. He was driven from his home to the church in a carriage and was placed in a wheel chair at the church door. Mr. Hawes was conveyed to the foot of the pulpit in the chair.

The pastor was assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Douthett of Greensburg, and the Rev. R. C. Betts, pastor of the North Braddock United Presbyterian church.

TWENTIETH CAR BURNS.

Mysterious Freight Car Fires Continue in Pittsburgh & Western Yards.

Two more of the mysterious car fires which have been annoying the Pittsburgh & Western railroad's management for months past occurred last night, and it is believed that the old excuse, that "sparks from passing engines" were the cause will not hold any longer. It is suspected that either tramps have incidentally lighted some of the fires or that some one who has a grudge against the railroad's detectives did it. Twenty loaded freight cars have burned up this year in the Allegheny yards.

Yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire came in from the foot of Grant avenue, Allegheny, and the first department got there in time to see the last of a carload of hay go up in smoke. Early last evening another alarm came in from the same box and the firemen arrived too late to save a section of fence that was burning. It is supposed that the furniture was worth at least $500, although the value may have been much greater.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND WET HANDKERCHIEFS

They Join Issue at Campbell's Today With the Rain from the Flood.

After the deluge what?
What deluge?
The greatest rainfall in New York and New Jersey since Gen. Grant was president—eight inches on a level over a great stretch of country, turning every little rivulet into a swirling torrent.

Yonkers suffered from the overflow of the Hudson river, and the Alexander Little & Son's Carpet Company sent 1,500 bales of wet rugs to the N. Y. custom house in consequence.

The flood sales of the Passaic were opened and the biggest Handkerchief mill in New Jersey sent 200,000 drenched Handkerchiefs to the auction houses.

Campbell was a successful bidder at both sales, and the striking advertisement in today's Gazette tells the story of how the disasters in the east are made a boon to Pittsburgh.

The day after tomorrow MELBA will sing in Pittsburgh.

Choice seats are in urgent demand for the grand MELBA concert.

Buster Brown's Uncle Buster, in The Sunday Gazette.

The Incomprehensible Czar, in The Sunday Gazette.

WALKED TOO FAR; YOUNG GIRL DIES

Mary Dumot Had Just Recovered from Sickness and Five Miles Exhausted Her.

MYSTERY ABOUT GIRL'S DEATH

Office of Coroner of Allegheny County Was Busy Yesterday Making Inquiry Into an Unusually Large Number of Sudden Deaths.

Mary Dumot, a Pole, aged 16, was found dead in bed at Samuel Friedman's hotel at Federal yesterday morning. She had been employed there as a domestic since Thursday, on which day she walked five miles from her home at Beadling to Federal. She had only recently recovered from typhoid fever, and a doctor who was called to see her said she had become exhausted and died of heart failure.

Amelia Elkins, aged 13, died at the McKeesport hospital Saturday night at 8 o'clock, half an hour after she had been taken there. Her parents live at No. 1820 Forbes street, but she had been living at the house of Mame Martin, No. 110 Fourth street, McKeesport, for two weeks. The hospital authorities notified the coroner of her sudden death and Deputy S. W. Church made inquiry into it yesterday. Drs. S. P. Blackburn and W. W. Craven were ordered to hold a post-mortem and they reported finding an abscess on the brain, evidently of long standing and attributed her death to that cause.

Allegheny Fire Victim.

Fred Crow, aged 28, and unmarried, a steel worker of No. 1314 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, who was hurt at the fire of the P. & W. railroad shops in Allegheny last Friday night, died at the Allegheny General hospital yesterday. Crow fell off the curb and cut a gash about two inches long in the back of the head. The skull was not fractured, but a blood clot formed and he died of concussion of the brain.

Samuel Bario died in the West Penn hospital yesterday of injuries received while at work in the Duquesne Steel works early last week. He dropped a piece of steel on his foot, badly crushing it. When Bario was taken to the hospital he refused to allow the physicians to amputate the foot. A few days afterward gangrene set in and the leg was amputated at the knee. The operation was not timely, as blood poison had already taken place. Yesterday the physicians took the entire leg off and Bario died. He was 36 years old, a laborer and leaves a widow at Duquesne.

The body of the cripple, supposed to be from Allegheny, who died at the Elk hotel, Braddock, Thursday evening by falling down stairs and breaking his neck, still lies at Flannery's undertaking rooms at Braddock, unidentified. It was at first thought the man was Edward F. Williams of Allegheny, but letters, "E. R." tattooed on his left arm between the wrist and elbow would indicate differently. The man was about 26 years old.

James Kane, aged 45 years and single, of Frankstown avenue, while visiting at the house of Samuel Hill, No. 1021 Rebecca street, Allegheny, dropped dead at 7:30 o'clock last night. He had eaten dinner and was standing in front of the fire smoking when he fell on the floor and expired before a doctor could be called. The cause was apoplexy.

Mattie Miller, a 16-year-old girl, died at her home, Fifty-second street and Berlin alley, at noon yesterday, as a result of burns received about an hour before clothing caught fire from the grate in the kitchen stove and before those who heard her screams could do anything for her she was fatally burned. She remained unconscious until her death.

Joseph Angelo, married, aged 48, of Third street, Rankin, was run over and killed by a Baltimore & Ohio railroad train near City Farm station at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

CORNER STONE IS LAID.

Foundation Begun for St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, PA., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—The cornerstone of St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic church was laid here this afternoon. The services were presided over by the Rev. Father A. A. Lambing, assisted by the Rev. James Curtis of Sharon, Rev. Edward P. Griffin of New Brighton. The following priests also assisted in the ceremonies: The Rev. George M. A. Shaner, pastor of the church; the Rev. Michael O'Donnell of Mount Gallitzin academy, Baden, Pa.; the Rev. Joseph Gallagher of New Castle, Father Paul and Father Angelis of St. Augustine's church at Lawrenceville, the Rev. John Otten, C. S. B., of Sharpsburg, the Rev. O. F. O'Shea of Beaver Falls, the Rev. Alphonse Vochum of Perrysville, the Rev. M. A. Dooley of Wampum and the Rev. Anthony Vogel of Beaver. The services began at 3:30 this afternoon. The Rev. Father Lambing blessed the altar site and the cornerstone, and the Rev. Father Gallagher delivered the dedicatory sermon.

The cornerstone was inscribed as follows: "To the greater glory of God and in honor of St. Cecilia, virgin and martyr. Built in the year of our Lord, 1903." In it were placed coins, copies of newspapers and an historical address of the church, written by T. F. Cubert of Beaver Falls. In spite of the cool weather 2,500 persons attended the services. The church was established in 1854 and was the second in Beaver county.

The new church will cost $35,000 and is to be built in the Romanesque style of architecture, the plans being drawn up entirely by Father Shaner. It will have a seating capacity of 600 and will be built of buff vitrified brick, with stone trimmings.

PORCH CLIMBERS AT WORK.

Made a Good Haul at a Morningside Road Residence.

While entertaining friends the residence of Mrs. Edward Gaver, at No. 930 Morningside road, was entered by thieves Saturday night and several hundred dollars and jewelry taken. The thieves climbed to the roof porch and caused an entrance through a second-story window. They looted all of the bedrooms on that floor, one of which contained the money and jewelry, hidden in a drawer. Wearing apparel and bric-a-brac was scattered about the rooms and upon one of the beds the thieves had emptied the contents of jewel boxes, leaving behind things of no worth, judging from the condition of the room the thieves must have deliberately gone through every place.

The first the family knew of the robbery was at bed time, about 11:30 o'clock. The loss is placed at from $500 to $1,200.

ALABAMA MINISTER ACCEPTS CALL HERE

The Rev. Frank P. Farrington of Alabama preached at the Maple Avenue Baptist church, South Side, last night, and at the conclusion of his sermon announced he had decided to accept the call extended him by this church some weeks ago. He will assume charge on Sunday, November 8. Mr. Farrington has recently graduated from the University of Alabama. He has been in this city for about three weeks. The pulpit of the Maple Avenue church has been vacant for some time.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN HAITIEN REPUBLIC

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAITI, Oct. 25.—The insurgent movement in the Dominican republic is spreading throughout all the northern part of the country. La Vega, Monte Cristo and Santiago have come out in favor of the movement. A provisional government was established today at Puerto Plata, on the north coast, under the presidency of Gen. Morales, the governor of the port.

This is for you.

See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

NOTHING MISSING IN THE 78 GREAT PAGES OF THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

All the news of all the world and the best of instructive and entertaining reading matter made The Sunday Gazette of yesterday the most complete newspaper and magazine of the country. There were features for persons of all ages and tastes. The business man, the professional man, the politician, the man with sporting proclivities, the society woman, the boys and girls all found something to interest them.

Everything was presented in a fascinating style, and every paragraph was carefully edited—so much so that many persons inquire daily how such a bright, clean and original paper could be got out with the bustle and hurry that are incident to getting out a great city newspaper.

"All Hallow's E'en," the colored poster cover by Polster, one of The Gazette's artists, was one of the finest pieces of work in its line that ever has been produced from fast presses. Other features were: The sheet music, "When the Bluebirds Are in Tune," by Pauline B. Story; an interview with Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger (Julien Gordon); All Hallowe'en Stories; How to Celebrate; How to Entertain; Witch Night Pranks; Pretty Gowns for the Debutante; Latest French Fashions Illustrated; Correct Styles for Men; "A Tragedy of Ignorance," by Sallie Carroll; "The Way of the World," by Dorothy Dix; "As Happy as a Queen," by Rachael J. D. Bradshaw; "A Well-Worn Illusion," by Sophie Gates Kerr; "A Hallowe'en Charm," by Emily James Duncan; "Old Favorites in English Verse"; "Counterfeits of Life," by William Walker; "The Beauty Quest," by Katherine Morton; "The Resourcefulness of Maria," by Catherine M. Patterson; Household Queries and Beatrix Lee's Counsel.

Of course the continuation of the History of the Carnegie Steel Company was read with avidity, as were the previous installments. Mistress Papys gave her views of the women's club convention at Carlisle; Hallowe'en customs in various countries were fully explained; some interesting sidelights were thrown on the lives of contemporary queens; Dorothy Dix delighted the ment, as usual; the fairy stories charmed the children.

The write-ups of local people and things, in addition to bright bits of gossip and interesting incidents of this vicinity, were popular, as usual.

BIGELOW MACHINE GOING AFTER SHOP KEEPERS

Continued from First Page.

these men was called. The men were sworn to secrecy. Then they were told that Verner was anxious to placate them and desired that they drop down to the Third avenue headquarters during the week. The men agreed to see Verner. According to one of them this was in substance what they were told:

"We understand that there is some trouble in the Eleventh ward. According to our understanding you do not want to the leadership of Shore and Lamb as they pose down here as the leaders of the ward, but at home cannot deliver the goods.

Another Set of Promises.

"We appreciate the fact that you are the real workers and we have to have your assistance in this fight, as the ward is in bad shape for the Citizens. It would not do to slight Lamb and Shore in the heat of this battle, as they have some friends. We want you men to go along with us, working independent of Shore and Lamb. When it comes time to nominate candidates for councils you will dictate the slate and in the future will be recognized as the real workers."

"That's all right," said one of the men, "but how about the money? We do not want to go to Shore and Lamb or be under any obligations to them."

"That will be all right," was the reply, "you will be supplied with money."

Believing that the anti-Shore and anti-Lamb element had been jollied back into line, Shore and Lamb were sent for. They were told what it had been necessary to do to apparently placate their enemies. The two leaders were told not to pay any attention to the story, but continue to work for the machine. When it came time to nominate councilmen they would still be "it." Lamb was assured by some of the bosses that he would certainly go on the slate for select councilman. He was told to open a headquarters in Center avenue and Shore was instructed to take charge of another in the Fifth avenue district. This has been done, and each man is paying particular attention to his own interests.

Waiting for the Bricks.

The story of the two sets of promises soon became public property in the ward. Neither side is feeling absolutely sure that it will not get a load of bricks after this election. It is also known to Lamb that the select council nomination has been promised to other Bigelow adherents. Dr. H. B. Burns, the acting ward chairman, is credited with having one of these promises.

The Democrats of the ward are also up in arms against Councilman Fitzpatrick and want to have it written in the bond that any assistance they give the Bigelow machine is with the understanding that the councilman is not to be slated for re-election. Fitzpatrick evidently figured that fusion would not be a lasting institution, so the best appointment he could command was given to a relative.

The Republicans of the Turtle Creek valley will be active tonight and tomorrow night. This evening there will be a big mass meeting in the Wilmerding auditorium in Station street at 8 o'clock, and addresses will be made by James Francis Burke, E. I. Mills, U. G. Vogan, John W. Moreland and the Lindsey quartet will render campaign songs.

Tomorrow evening the Republicans of Turtle Creek will rally at a meeting to be held in Semman's hall, Penn avenue. District Attorney John C. Haymaker will make an address and others who will address the meeting are A. C. Robertson, J. T. McCord, T. Mercer Martin and Stewart M. Cunningham.

MENELIK FLATTERED BY SKINNER'S VISIT

United States Consul Leaves Marseilles on Trip to Abyssinia.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

MARSEILLES, Oct. 25.—Robert P. Skinner, United States consul general here, who is going to Abyssinia to establish diplomatic relations with that country and to invite Emperor Menelik to visit the St. Louis exposition, left here this morning, accompanied by Mr. Wales, his secretary, and Dr. Pease, on board the steamer Balkan for Naples, where he will be joined on the 27th instant by Capt. Thorpe, United States marine corps, who goes with him.

The expedition begins officially in the harbor of Naples, where the stores and other equipment for the trip will be trans-shipped from the Balkan to the gunboat Machias. From Naples the Machias will proceed at once for Abyssinia.

Lieut. Charles L. Hussey, U. S. N., first officer to Admiral Cotton, will join the party at Djibouti, where the Machias probably will arrive November 6. Mr. Skinner expects to reach Abyssinia by the 15th of December. He will stop and visit Ras Makonnen, cousin of the emperor, and the governor of Harrar, on the way. It is reported here from Abyssinia that Emperor Menelik feels very much flattered at this visit from Mr. Skinner.

PHYSICIANS LEFT THE HOSPITAL YESTERDAY

Drs. Angle, Patterson, Neeland, Evans and Carroll, resident physicians of the Mercy hospital, left the institution last evening, and it is said they will not return unless the rules are changed so that they will be given more work in order that they will become better versed in their profession. It was stated that they were allowed to assist in few operations and were given only such light work that generally falls to orderlies. The first two named doctors are graduates of the Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia, and the last three are Western University of Pennsylvania men. All passed the state board examinations. Officials of the hospital last night refused to disclose the matter. There are seven resident physicians, or internes, on duty generally, at the Mercy hospital.

B. K. FOCHT EXPLAINS THE NEW BALLOT LAW

Continued from First Page.

the ballot: "To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross in the square opposite the name of the party of your choice in the first column."

The courts having defined a political party, as above stated, and shown that a body of electors required to nominate by nomination papers does not constitute a political party within the legislative intent, I fell to see how the above provisions of the statute can be construed as authorizing the use of a square to enable voters to vote for a number of candidates nominated by different nomination papers under the same name by marking with a cross in a square opposite that name. In my judgment, a ballot marked by a cross in such a square could not legally be counted for any candidate.

The term "Group of Nominees," as used in the ballot law, refers to presidential electors and may include other cases where a body nominating by nomination papers is entitled to nominate more than one candidate for the same office. It certainly cannot apply to a number of candidates named for separate and distinct offices by separate and distinct nomination papers.

Vote May Not Be Counted.

If any voter in Dauphin county, in using the form of ballot which you have submitted to me, shall mark a cross in the square opposite the words "Anti-Machine," and then attempt to vote for either Republican or Democratic candidates for state offices by marking crosses in the squares opposite the names of the respective candidates, there is no way the ballot could be voted as to vote for state candidates will be lost, as well as the vote which he intended to be cast for the anti-machine candidates, which cannot, under any reasonable construction of the law, be counted for any of them.

In one of the latest decisions of the supreme court, Justice Dean held that the intention of the voter could be made effective only in the manner pointed by law. It follows that, no matter what the voter's intention, he cannot carry it into effect by making a cross in a square which the law does not authorize as the proper square, the voter will be lost in a maze of bewilderment, the size and expense of the ballot increased and the one great, distinctive object of the act defeated. I think that the matter should be carried to the highest court for determination.

Very truly yours,

BENJ. K. FOCHT.

POPE PIUS X. ENJOYS FAVORITE DIALECT

Receives 2,000 Venetians and Sends Benediction to Woman 104 Years Old.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, Oct. 25.—The pope appeared before 2,000 Venetians resident in Rome in the court of San Damso today and was enthusiastically received. He spoke to the Venetians most affably, saying he enjoyed hearing spoken around him the Venetian dialect, for it made him feel younger and reminded him of his entire life in childhood to the patriarchate in Venice. Hymns were sung and addresses were delivered and the ovation given to the pontiff was notable. After it the pope admitted the leading personages of the Venetian colony to the hall of inscriptions.

The pope also sent his apostolic benediction to a woman 104 years old who lives in a small village in the department of Venetia, who is supposed to be the only person in Italy who has seen three centuries.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Curtis of Washington, D. C., have been received by the pope with marks of especial consideration.

THOUSANDS ARE STARVING.

Russian, Just from Abroad, Tells Story of Much Misery Among His Countrymen.

M. Nossokoff, an educated Russian, who has just arrived from his native country and who is visiting friends in Avalon, tells a graphic story of the persecution and terrible suffering of his fellow-countrymen at Kieff, caused by the strike of railroad employes started there two months ago.

"There are thousands of people in Kieff starving to death as a result of the strike," he said yesterday. "Fully 10,000 employes are idle. They received only 15 roubles a month, or about $7, and when they struck for higher wages the government sent extra police and soldiers into the district. Many of the strikers were shot down or imprisoned upon the slightest offense, and the governor general of the province resigned. He showed his sympathy further by donating 50,000 roubles to the strikers, and his wife gave seven acres of wheat, which has been harvested and divided among the most needy.

"The railroad men are compelled to work from 5 o'clock in the morning until 11 at night. Other trades joined the strike from sympathy, and thousands of the workmen are preparing to emigrate to this country during the next few months."

TURKISH GOVERNOR DRIVEN TO SUICIDE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25.—It is reported here that Loutfi Pasha, military governor of the province of Asir, on the Red sea and adjoining Yemen, Arabia, committed suicide in despair because the government at Constantinople ignored his repeated demands for reinforcements. This refusal to send aid was followed by a general uprising in Asir, in which the governor of the province was killed and a battalion of troops cut up. Reinforcements are now being sent to Asir.

Successor to Dr. Steel at Crafton.

The unanimous call to the Church of the Nativity, Crafton, extended to the Rev. Robert L. H. Banton, to succeed the late Rev. Frank Steel, has been accepted. He has been stationed at the Church of Our Father, at Foxburg, and will take charge of the Crafton congregation on November 1. In the meantime the pulpit is being supplied by the local clergy.

Orthodox Friends Meet.

The Society of Orthodox Friends held their first meeting in this city yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the Young Women's Christian association building in Fifth street, below Penn avenue. A large number of persons attended. A meeting will be held at the same place the same time next week.

ITALIAN GANG TRIED MURDER

Lured Victim from House, Fired Three Shots and Then Stabbed Him.

POLICE SAY THE MAFIA DID IT

Murderous Attack Made in Rear of Penn Avenue Boarding House—Revenge the Cause—Wounded Man May Recover. Three Arrests and More to Come.

Decoyed from his boarding house by friendly words, Joe Grego, an Italian fruit vender, aged 27, of No. 2709 Penn avenue, last night at 7:40 o'clock was attacked by a party of his fellow-countrymen, one of whom fired three shots at him and another slashed him across the face with a knife. By good fortune neither of the shots took effect, and the knife wound, instead of being delivered in the neck, fell upon his chin, laying bare the teeth. Three arrests have been made and more are expected.

Inspector F. H. Smith of the Lawrenceville police believes the attack was the work of the Mafia. Grego is now at the West Penn hospital. The arrested men are: Sebastian Cremenith, aged 27, of No. 1627 Penn avenue; Salvatore Cremenith, a brother, aged 25, of No. 1921 Penn avenue, and Joe Mariollo, aged 25, of No. 1521 Penn avenue.

Grego lived with an Italian family named Masetta over a fruit store at No. 2709 Penn avenue, to which place he moved a month ago. Recently he testified in court against a number of Americans who were accused of shooting an Italian, and his testimony was so much in contradiction of popular opinion that threats were made against his life. Since then Grego has been in constant fear of harm and moved his boarding place a month ago to escape his intriguers.

Last night a party of four or five men appeared under his room window and one of their number stated that all of them were his friends. Grego, not suspecting trouble, stepped from his door on to an outside stairway and started down. As he had come from a lighted room into darkness he was blinded for a time and did not recognize the men as his worst enemies.

Without warning, three pistol shots rang out, and Grego was about to turn and ascend. At first his assailants thought him wounded, but as he took several lunges at them, running up behind him, attempted to thrust a knife into his throat, but instead the point of the blade first struck near the left ear. It entered the flesh near the mouth and tore its way to the other side of his face. His chin was badly cut and his lower lip was severed entirely.

Policeman A. J. Schultz was the first to reach the scene of the disorder, but not in time to make any arrests. He took Grego to the police station in Penn avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, and reported the matter. Grego, on account of his wound, was unable to talk. Inspector Smith made the arrests an hour afterward at the home of the men. The police are still looking for Antonio Cremenith.

CONSOLIDATION OF ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

Efforts to Be Made to Put All Workingmen Under One Grand Body.

The United Labor league took action last night on the proposition to organize a great central organization of workingmen. The project had its inception at a meeting of the general committee of the last Labor Day demonstration, several weeks ago, as was exclusively mentioned in The Gazette at that time. After the Labor Day celebration was over the general committee passed a resolution asking the three central labor bodies to appoint a committee of two delegates, who are to comprise a committee to draw up a plan of consolidating the three central bodies and call a convention of delegates of all labor organizations in Western Pennsylvania. At the convention it is to be decided whether the great organization shall be formed.

The Iron City Central Trades council decided that the plan was not feasible, as it was impossible for the council to surrender its American Federation of Labor charter. It was brought to a vote and the matter was tabled. The council is a branch of the American Federation of Labor and that organization turned down the proposition. However, the council will meet again Thursday.

William Baird of the Railway Conductors and John Fernau of the Knights of Labor were elected delegates by the United Labor league. The sentiment of the league is in favor of consolidating, if the best terms can be secured. The Building Trades council opposed the standing organizing committee as delegates. The three committees will probably get together some day this week.

At the league meeting last night Victor J. Berger, appealing for the Teamsters union was elected to fill a vacancy on the executive board.

FAVOR THE CANTEEN.

Committee of Physicians, After Inquiry, Will Recommend Post Exchange.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Re-establishment of the army canteen will be recommended by the committee on canteen in armies to the American Public Health association, which begins its annual meeting in this city tomorrow.

This committee is composed of prominent physicians of the United States, Mexico and Canada. It has made a thorough investigation of the effect upon soldiers stationed at military posts of the abolition of the canteen system and has come to the conclusion that it is better for the health and comfort of the troops that the canteen be re-established. In this respect the committee reinforces the recommendations that have been made by Gen. Frederick Dent Grant and other regular army officers.

PLEADS SELF DEFENSE.

Railroad Man Inflicts Five Fatal Wounds Upon Fellow Workman.

MT. VERNON, KY., Oct. 25.—At Livingston, ten miles from here, B. N. Roller, master of trains on the Livingston division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was shot and killed today by A. M. Bentley, master mechanic of the same road.

There were no witnesses to the tragedy and the first intimation of it was when Bentley surrendered himself to the town marshal. He claims self-defense.

Bad feeling had existed between the two men for two years because of disputes over clashes of authority. They quarreled at the pumping station this afternoon and then Bentley says he went to the bath house some distance away. Roller followed. Bentley claims that Roller drew a pistol and he took the pistol and shot Roller with it. Roller was shot five times and any of the wounds would have proved fatal. Bentley will be brought here for his examining trial tomorrow.

FORGER IS ARRESTED AT FASHIONABLE HOTEL

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 25.—Clarence B. Leonard, who is wanted in East Orange, N. J., for forgery, was arrested in the swellest hotel here this afternoon after an acknowledgment of his crime. With him was Kitty Mills, who is now his wife. They were registered as Mr. and Mrs. Fay. Leonard had over $4,000, and in a little red bag in her bosom Mrs. Leonard had two $1,000 bills. They are held awaiting instructions.

GILLESPIE MAKES RIVER ESTIMATES

Recommends Appropriations for Improvements of Waterways and Harbors.

THIS SECTION IS INCLUDED

For Dam No. 37, Ohio River, He Suggests $250,000; Open Channel, Ohio River, $400,000; Dams Two to Seven, Ohio River, $1,400,000; Movable Dams.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The annual report of Gen. George L. Gillespie, chief of engineers, for the year ended June 30, 1903, dealing with fortifications and river and harbor work has been made public. He refers first to the work of constructing fortifications that has been going on the general scheme of the Endicott board, and adds:

"The degree of defense to be provided for coaling and other naval stations scattered all over the world; for the larger naval bases which must be promptly established, and for which appropriations are asked of congress by the navy department; for the ports of Manila, Pearl Harbor and Honolulu and for the lake ports and the St. Lawrence river, should preferably be by tribunal similar to the Endicott board as recommended in my last annual report."

Gen. Gillespie says that projects for defenses of 21 localities have been approved and in addition defenses of the great lakes and St. Lawrence river are under consideration. He adds:

"Projects for the defenses for San Juan, Porto Rico, Pearl Harbor and Honolulu harbor; San Luis D'Apra, Guam, Manila bay and Subic bay, have been approved by the secretary of war and actual construction should begin thereon at an early day.

"It is believed that the time has come when it will be no longer possible to ignore the question of insular defenses. The navy department is properly insistent that all its important coaling stations should receive proper defensive protection to keep off predatory attacks from possible hostile fleets.

"The sciencad defenses are now somewhat more than 50 per cent completed. Twenty-five of the principal harbors have a sufficient number of heavy guns and mortars mounted to permit an effective defense against naval attack."

Gen. Gillespie submits a total estimate of $10,500,100 for fortifications for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. For the improvement of rivers and harbors Gen. Gillespie submits the following several estimates for the next fiscal year:

Under continuing contracts, $11,545,753; rivers and harbors (general), $20,776,500; examinations, surveys and preliminaries, $500,000; under California debris commission, $15,000; prevention of deposits in New York harbor, $78,200; enlargement of Governors Island, New York, $200,000; Mississippi river commission, $2,565,000.

The following are estimates for improvements of interest to Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia:

Delaware river, $2,000,000; Wilmington harbor, $20,000; inland waterway, Virginia to Delaware bay, $50,000; Baltimore harbor, $90,000; Potomac river, $200,000; Georgetown river, District of Columbia, $200,000; Mississippi river, $1,250,000; Cumberland river below Nashville, $200,000; Cumberland river above Nashville, $100,000; Tennessee river above Chattanooga, $50,000; Tennessee river between Chattanooga and Riverton, $250,000; Tennessee river below Riverton, $40,000; Cato River, open channel improvement, $50,000; Big Sandy and Tug fork, W. Va., $200,000; Monongahela river, W. Va., $100,000; locks and dams Nos. 2 to 7, Ohio river, $1,400,000; movable dams, Ohio river, Pennsylvania, $1,500,000; Big Sandy river and Tug fork, W. Va., $50,000; Kentucky river, $100,000; falls of the Ohio at Louisville, $250,000; Toledo harbor,

ARSENIC MINE FOUND BY LUCK

Proved to Be a Rich Deposit and Pittsburghers Form a Company.

IS CAPITALIZED AT $500,000

Veins Are Located in Virginia—Electric Line Will Build to Railroad—C. R. Brinton and Carnegie Steel Officials of This City Interested.

While shooting recently in the mountains of southwest Virginia Caleb R. Brinton of this city with a party of friends accidentally discovered a deposit of arsenic, and as a result Pittsburgh capitalists have formed the United States Arsenic Company. The charter calls for a capital of $500,000, almost all of which will be immediately applied in placing the ore on the market. Interested with Mr. Brinton in the company are prominent Carnegie Steel officials and several wealthy glass manufacturers.

Mr. Brinton, who is vice president of the Pittsburgh Securities and Guarantee Company, before anyone knew what he was about, purchased several thousand acres around Brush Creek mountain, where the deposits are located. He knew of the existence of arsenic through a mistake made by one of his friends in drinking water from an unknown spring on the top of the mountain. The man immediately became ill after swallowing a draught of water. Mr. Brinton thereupon procured a flask of the liquid and had it analyzed in Pittsburgh. It was said to contain a percentage of arsenic almost as great as Fowler's solution.

Temporary Machinery Put In.

The company has already installed temporary machinery, and the ore produced so far has brought from $20 to $90 per ton without treatment. The deposit is said to be one of the richest in the world, and certainly in this country, there being only one working mine in North America, which is in Canada. A shaft 200 feet deep has been sunk, and employment has been given 150 men. The machinery for roasting the ore and preparing it for market is being brought by way of Christiansburg, Floyd county, Virginia, 20 miles distant from the mountains, by road engines, mules being unable to haul the loads. Experts from Europe will be brought over to operate the mines and superintend the crushing and roasting of the ore.

The mining of arsenic is not considered dangerous, but when crushed and roasted the mineral takes the form of white fumes which are condensed and collected. It is then in a deadly form which is known as arsenic trioxide. From a crystallized form it is again crushed into powder and barreled. During the last stages of its preparation the greatest precautions have to be taken, and the workmen have to wear sponges over their nostrils.

Electric Railroad to Be Built.

The company proposed to transport the product by an electric railway which it will build from the top of the mountain to Shawsville, where connection will be made with the Norfolk & Western railroad. The line will pass through a country rich in minerals such as asbestos beds, iron pyrites and more arsenic veins. Arsenic City is now being built at the mouth of the Brush Creek mountain mine.

Arsenic is used for making plate, window and flint glass, in compositions of certain colors, wall papering and other things. The company will have an output equal to over half of the consumption in this country. The reduced price will likely lower the cost of manufacture of a number of articles, particularly that of the finer grades of glass. The deposits were originally discovered 50 years ago by J. Light, a prospector, and later by Lester Woodruff, a Virginian, took out some of the ore in small quantities. He abandoned his scheme, however.

Mr. Brinton left the city Saturday night for Virginia. It is understood he is to be president of the concern.

BOOM TO RESIDENTS.

New Trolley Line Which Is to Connect Pittsburgh and Butler Is Badly Needed.

By November 1 it is expected the location survey now in progress for the new trolley line which will connect Pittsburgh and Butler will have been completed. Work will then be started for the laying of the tracks for the first division of the new road, and it is expected the line will be in operation in about six months. The road is being built by the Pine Creek Street Railway Company, of which Charles Gibson, Jr., of this city is president.

Brown & Layton, engineers of Pittsburgh, are laying out the road. The road will run from Etna to Allison park, just outside of Butler, and will be one of the most complete of its kind known. Special attention will be given to the building of cars which, it is said, will be of the best variety used for electric transit. The new road will be shorter than the railroad route to Butler. By railroad the distance is 39.5 miles from here to Butler. By the new trolley road it will be 27.5 miles, cutting off 12 miles.

The farmers and residents of the country through which the new road will run, welcome the improvement. The tracks will be laid on the county roads, which are 83 feet wide. A number of farmers have offered pieces of their property to make the road wider. The line is considered to be one of the best possible improvements to the districts it will run through, as it is badly needed by the residents.

Swope Was Abusive and Destructive.

John Swope, arrested by Officer George Kitenbaugh for disorderly conduct, was fined $25 and costs by Magistrate Kerr yesterday. It is alleged that on Saturday afternoon he went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Curry, in Penn avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, and after abusing the aged couple, tried to wreck the premises.

Allegheny Boy Struck by Car.

Gerald O'Donnell, aged 5 years, a son of Garrett O'Donnell of No. 5 McCook street, Allegheny, was badly hurt about the head and shoulders yesterday afternoon by being struck by a Rebecca street car, at Beaver avenue and Rebecca street. He tried to run across the street in front of the car and was knocked down.

Fined for Getting Men Drunk.

Cora Gray was arrested at No. 423 Second avenue last night. A woman there said she took six pints of whisky to the place and got it for her, who got drunk. She feared the men would say they bought it in her house and cause her to be arrested for violating order 500. The woman was fined $25 and costs.

Seat sale for the grand MELBA concert now on at Mellor's.

Your First Bank Account.

See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

MELBA and five world-famed artists at Carnegie Music hall, the day after tomorrow.

An Interview With a Gentleman Burglar, by John Kendrick Bangs, in The Sunday Gazette.

HELPERS OF POOR ARE IN COUNCIL

Gen. and Mrs. Ballington Booth of Volunteers of America Address an Audience.

ANNUAL FIELD COUNCIL MEET

Prominent Officers of the Army Speak at Meetings in Many Churches—Gen. Booth Produces Statistics Showing the Value of the Work of Volunteers.

The eighth annual meeting of the field council of the Volunteers of America was opened yesterday with religious services in churches and a meeting in Carnegie hall, Allegheny, at which Gen. Ballington Booth and Mrs. Maud Booth, his wife, addressed an immense audience. The Volunteer movement is only seven years old, and in that time it has grown to enormous dimensions. Its work has been felt by the poor and the unfortunate all over the country, and its homes for children, for the aged, for prisoners and the fallen are numerous.

The meeting in Carnegie hall began at 3 p. m. On the stage were seated the officers of the army and the Rev. Dr. E. L. Eaton, pastor of the North Avenue Methodist church. The audience represented many walks of life. The meeting was opened with prayer by Brig. Gen. Edward Fielding of Chicago. Gen. Ballington Booth was the first speaker. Most of his address was devoted to statistics of the work of the Volunteers, of which he said:

We have never, neither as individuals nor as an organization, placed too much reliance upon figures, believing them to be all too inadequate to convey the comprehensive and many-sided work accomplished. But some of those statistics gathered at the close of our fiscal year may furnish some larger idea of the excellent results of the Volunteers' mission to men.

Work of the Volunteers.

It has philanthropic institutions in Chicago, Joliet, Austin, Fort Dodge, Kansas City, Pueblo, Worcester, Boston, Lynn, Malden, Toledo, Erie, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, New Castle, Philadelphia, Newark, Flushing, New York city and other centers.

During the fiscal year closing September, 1903, over 400 women have been saved for and over 8,000 babe have been provided for young women in the homes of mercy.

Four hundred and seventy-nine children were received into and cared for in children's homes, and 3,400 children have been helped with clothing. The Volunteer officers and workers have visited and aided 29,084 families during the year in and around the poorer sections of the large cities where they labor. No less than 190,055 people were lodged during the year in the homes and institutions for working and destitute men and women, not counting the many hundreds sheltered during the floods in St. Louis, Kansas City and other centers.

There were 275,428 people fed with substantial meals at a nominal cost in these institutions, and 81,900 persons were given temporary relief and food. Over 4,000 quarts of fresh milk were donated gratuitously to sick children. Over 14,000 prisoners living reformed lives have been enrolled in the Volunteer prison league during the six years. We are in touch by correspondence and services with 28,000 men within the walls. Tens of thousands of poor people and children were given an outing in the fresh air during the year through the organization.

The Volunteers attracted 1,077,965 persons to their Sunday and week-night services inside, and, despite the almost unprecedented wet season, 1,357,249 to their open air services during the year. In addition to the Volunteer reading rooms, thousands of copies of Christian literature are circulated in state prisons, jails, hospitals, soldiers' homes and children's homes.

Large Sum Contributed.

Not by any means least, as an evidence of the permanence of the work, $7,008.40 was contributed by the poor people, irrespective of the national receipts, in support of their own Volunteer societies and local cause.

We may surely claim that if the foregoing figures, taken from the reports of the field commanders, do nothing else, they justify the existence of the Volunteers and are in themselves eloquent testimony of the work accomplished by this organization.

Mrs. Booth followed her husband, and in moving words described some of her experiences in prosecuting the work for which the Volunteers were organized. A collection was taken up to defray the expenses of the annual meeting of the field committee.

During the meeting J. M. Smith, musical director of Trinity Lutheran church, and Col. Pattie W. Lindsay, wife of Col. Frederick Lindsay, sang solos. Led by Mr. Smith, the Volunteers and the audience sang several hymns.

In the morning Gen. and Mrs. Fielding were at the Sixth United Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Russell, pastor, and at the First United Presbyterian Col. and Mrs. Lindsay spoke.

Services in the Evening.

In the evening the officers of the army spoke at several churches. Mrs. Booth was at the Shadyside United Presbyterian church, Gen. Booth at the First Presbyterian church, Wilkinsburg, Col. and Mrs. J. Keppel of Boston were at the Second United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, and Col. and Walter Duncan for San Francisco spoke at the East End Christian church.

Gen. Booth and his wife arrived in Pittsburgh in the morning and are the guests of Col. C. C. Herron, No. 5417 Black street. This morning the field council will meet in the rooms of the East End board of trade at 10 o'clock. The president of the council, Gen. Booth, will read his annual report, and make recommendations concerning matters that will be brought before the council. The sessions will last until Friday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THREE NEW LION CUBS ARRIVE AT THE ZOO

One of Them Is Named After Hans Wagner, the Famous Ball Player.

Sultan, one of the kings of beasts at the Highland park zoo, is the object of all eyes and the envy of many other animals for the reason that a few days ago his consort, Sayda, the queen of the lion's den, presented him with a group of three dandy cubs, making in all 22 which have been born to the sturdy pair since their five years of captivity in Pittsburgh. Removed from the sight of spectators, the mother was confined in a dark cell with her young offsprings, and for fear she might maim or kill them she was left undisturbed.

The newcomers, like their other kin born at the zoo, will be raised by Superintendent Ernest Tretow, and if they prove fine specimens they may some day take the place of their parents, for Sultan and Sayda are feeling the weight of years. The names of the three cubs were selected yesterday. To the first of the two females was given the name of Tessie, the title of one of the most popular songs; Edythe, after Miss Gibbons, an actress, and the male, Hans Wagner, in honor of the man who did the most to return the pennant to Pittsburgh.

Superintendent Tretow said yesterday that the cubs will be taken from their mother in about six weeks and put on exhibition. There are few female lions in captivity that have given birth to as many young, and the good fortune attending Sayda is said to be due to the excellent care she, as well as the remainder of the animals, get. The mother and father were bought five years ago in Germany. Sayda is now 9 years of age and Sultan 11. The average length of life of healthy lions in about 25 years, although in captivity they seldom live to be over 15.

ONE ARMED CRIPPLE BADLY BIT

LEGLESS MAN IN FIGHT FOR PIE

Joseph Quinn, a legless man, and Barney Dalley, who is one-armed and whose legs are crippled and useless, fought over a piece of pie in a lodging house at First avenue and Water street last night. Dalley bit Quinn about the face in six places and the latter is now lying in the Homeopathic hospital suffering from his injuries.

The men went to the lodging house about 8 o'clock, after having been in the streets together all day. When they went to their room they had three pieces of pie. The men got into a wrangle over the third piece and quarreled. The proprietor of the establishment heard the cries of Quinn. He hurried to their room and found Dalley biting Quinn about the face. He separated the men and called a policeman. Both were placed under arrest and taken to the Central station, where they were locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct. As Quinn's face was bleeding badly he later was sent to the hospital.

DR. J. C. CALHOUN RESIGNS

Will Sever His Connection With the Allegheny Municipal Hospital.

Dr. John C. Calhoun, physician in charge of the Allegheny Municipal hospital, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on November 1. The resignation was placed in the hands of Mayor James A. McLaughlin, superintendent of the Allegheny health bureau, on October 6. Dr. Calhoun has two reasons for resigning. One is the pressure with which the hospital is conducted by the bureau, and the other the work interferes with his private practice.

Dr. Calhoun has held the position he resigns since February 7, this year, but it is understood the records of the health bureau, both inside and outside the hospital, are not to his taste and he desires to be free from the employment of the bureau. His resignation was tendered nearly three weeks ago.

The policy of quarantining smallpox cases on the part of the superintendent of the health bureau in Allegheny is one of the things Dr. Calhoun finds fault with.

William Grieves, 32 years old, of No. 3569 Mulberry alley, died of smallpox at the Pittsburgh Municipal hospital yesterday. The new cases reported yesterday were: Charles Boaye, No. 3027 Second avenue; Emma Morgna, No. 4912 Second avenue; Martin McDonald, No. 2123 Tustin street; George Elliott, rear of Aiken and Ellsworth avenues, and Christian Aber, No. 32 Manilla street.

Joseph Mangoni, aged 21, a carpenter of Evergreen avenue, Mulvale, died yesterday of smallpox. He leaves a widow.

Welsbach
21,689,765 genuine Welsbach mantles sold last season—a substantial proof of public endorsement.
15, 20, 25, 30, 35 cents.
All Dealers.
The Welsbach Store 732 Penn Avenue
This Shield is on the genuine

Weather—Fair.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Monday, October 26, 1903.

Persian Challis..... / Pompadour Challis } 48c yd.

A new low price on these finest of imported Challis. Beautiful rosebud effects and other handsome printings. 3,000 yards to sell at the price given, and the matter requires no further discussion at our hands, unless it be to say that there never were such values quoted for such low prices.

Cotton Waistings, 25c a yd.

Half prices for these cotton waistings, these mercerized waistings. They were cheap at their first price of 50c.

We took 3,000 yards, all an importer had, and as he was anxious to sell he naturally dropped his price to the point where we were just as anxious to buy. Women will appreciate our efforts in getting for them such admirable goods for half usual prices. Color variety all that could be expected.

$4 { Were Good Values for $8.00, $9.00, $10.00.

Walking Skirts.

This is a sale we are quite sure will have the attention of women at once. For a runabout skirt, nothing better. They are just as neat as can be. They are in the desirable walking length. The materials are tweeds and zibelines, and there are all the favorite color mixtures.

Unusual Sale of Dress Goods.

Why should we use words in telling of this sale when the reduced prices speak so effectually?

$1.25 a yard Zibeline Suitings... (Plain and mixed.)
$1.25 Tailoring Tweeds..... (Fancy Yarns.) } 80c yd.

$1.25 and $1.50 grades of fine black Zibeline, a dress material in the height of popularity, special today at..... } 85c yd.

A Study in Progression.

An interesting indication of the widening field of this store is open to discerning ones as they pass along Penn Avenue between Fifth and Sixth Streets. It will be noted that the finishing touches are being given to what will soon be the handsomest Retail Establishment in Greater Pittsburg.

Circumstances have forced two of our departments to take up quarters in the new building before the sections allotted to them were completed. Both the Linen Store and the Women's Shoe Store will now be found on the main floor, entrance to which at present is through the old building. Referring especially to linens we will have today

A Special Sale of Mussed Doylies, Centers, Scarfs, Napkins and Tablecloths for Very Special Prices.

In moving the linens from the second to the first floor while the floor was yet in the hands of an army of carpenters, many lots got more than their share of dust. Now dust does not hurt linens to any extent. All linens go to the tub, anyhow, before being put to use. In view of these linens being quite dusty we throw them out today for interestingly low prices, of which the following are excellent specimens:

2c each—5c goods, for hemstitched linen doylies—6 inches by 6 inches.

10c each—20c and 25c goods—Doylies in either Tenériffe Lace or openwork Damask.

35c each—65c, 85c, $1.00 goods—for satin damask Scarfs, 16x36 inches, 16x45 inches, 16x54 inches.

45c each—60c goods—for hemstitched linen Covers, 36 inches by 36 inches.

75c each—$1.00 goods—for hemstitched Covers and Scarfs in openwork designs.

$1.25 each—$1.75 goods—for hand-embroidered Center Pieces and Scarfs.

$2.00 each—$2.75 goods—for Renaissance Lace Scarfs, in the size of 20x54 inches.

Half Prices for badly mussed Lace Scarfs, Centers and Covers, and Japanese Embroidered Scarfs and Centers.

$1.00 a dozen—$1.25 and $1.50 goods—for bleached damask Napkins, two sizes, 19x19 and 20x20 inches.

$1.50 a dozen—$2.00 goods—for bleached damask Napkins, the popular size of 22x22 inches.

$2.50 a dozen—$3.25 goods—for bleached damask Napkins, the large size of 24x24 inches.

$4.50 a dozen—$6.00 goods—for bleached damask Napkins of the extra size of 27x27 inches.

$1.75 each—$2.25 goods—for bleached damask Tablecloths—a good size for small families, 2x2 yards.

$2.25 each—$2.75 goods—for bleached damask Tablecloths, 2x2½ yards.

$3.00 each—$4.00 goods—for bleached damask Tablecloths, large size, 2x4 yards.

$3.50 each—$4.75 goods—for bleached damask Tablecloths, 2½x3 yards.

12½c each—18c goods—for hemmed Huckaback Towels, 20x38 inches in size.

18c each—25c goods—for hemmed linen damask figured Towels.

Materials for Negligee Garments.

Today in this basement store the opportunity is afforded women who like to fashion their own dressing sacques, kimonos and wrappers, to buy materials for such purposes for insignificant prices.

At 6½c a yard—10c grade—1,000 yards of excellent Flannelette.

At 12½c a yard—5,000 yards of best quality Percale in neat designs.

At 12½c a yard—3,000 yards of Fondo Suiting, a 15c grade of material, nice for wrappers and dressing sacques.

25c a yard—worth from 37½c to 40c—575 yards of Scotch Flannel, 33 inches wide.

25c a yard—worth 35c—350 yards of white wool Flannel—nice for infants' shirts, and other baby garments.

At 40c a yard, worth 50c—1,000 yards of white wool Japanese Flannel, very soft and fluffy.

At 60c a yard—85c quality—1,000 yards of French Flannels in choice Persian designs.

At 75c a yard—$1.25 grade—1,500 yards of silk-and-wool Flannel, new Persian stripes.

At 75c a yard—1,000 yards Keymo Flannel, a material that is absolutely unshrinkable — comes in stripes and plaids.

Veilings, Underpriced.

A lot of beautiful plain and chenille dotted Tuxedo Veiling, all black and black and white, 15c a yard for the 25c grade and 25c a yard for the 35c grade.

White Winter Cottons.

A collection of winter cottons, liberal assortments of such materials as white madras, white oxfords, white cheviots and other styles of white goods for winter, all marked with lowest prices.

12½c a yard for white madras, broche and oxford, 25c grade.

25c a yard for white Scotch cheviots, oxfords and madras, 45c and 50c goods.

35c a yard for heavy Fall White Waistings, 50c, 60c and 75c grade.

Every woman has more or less use for nainsook. Today we will sell 12-yard pieces of English Nainsook, for which we usually charge $1.50, at the special price of $1.25.

HALF PRICE for Waist Lengths of mercerized Oxfords, madrases and vestings.

Fancy Trimm'd Workbaskets, 50c.

These were in the Art Needlework Department, but today they go over to center table, main aisle, and the price will be 50c. They are covered with printed cretonnes in pretty floral designs, tied with ribbon bows. Fitted with pin cushion, pocket, and all that goes to make up the handy sewing basket.

Fashionable Velvets for Underprices.

Velvets, especially when Fashion demands their use as she now does, are among the nice stuffs for the holiday gift. At these underprices you certainly can afford to lock a package of velvet up until the evening of the 24th of December or the morning of the 25th:

Black and white Velvets, figures and stripes, correct for either waist or full gown, $4.00 and $4.50 grade now $2.50 a yard.

Plaids in panne Velvet, Velveteens in black and white, also a range of other colors, 75c a yard for $1.00 and $1.25 grade.

Black Breitschwantz, now so popular for trimming, resembling fur to a marked extent, $1.50 a yard.

"Her Majesty's" Corset.

If you wanted to you could sleep in Her Majesty's Corset and never feel the least discomfort, it fits the figure so easily.

We are having a special demonstration of the merits of this popular corset, second floor. Women are asked to note the clever innovations of this year's models, among them corsets specially designed for medium and slender figures.

Fine Silks—Underprices.

Our low prices on extra good grades of silks are maintained in a somewhat singular way: Manufacturers know that this store has a great outlet for silks; they know we are heavy purchasers, and knowing this they gladly grant price concessions so that their best weaves may get into the hands of women who appreciate something good.

$1.50 a yard for $3.50 to $4.50 grades of fine novelties in brocades and stripes, the leading weaves of this season.

$1.00 a yard for $1.75 grade of Velour au Saber, a silk with white satin ground on which are velvet figures in jardiniere effects.

98c a yard for $1.25 and $1.75 grade of Fancy Silks, many styles, many colors.

$1.50 a yard for $2.00 grade of black Crepe de Chine, double width. This is in a crinkly weave, having a bright finish and the black of extra dye.

85c a yard for $1.00 grade of Black Taffeta, choice of either Black Taffeta Waterette or Black Taffeta Gilt Edge, both renowned for long service.

68c a yard for an 85c grade of Black Peau de Sole, 19 inches wide. Although this is a very small figure for peau de sole, we guarantee it pure silk.

More Room for Furniture

Our Furniture Department now occupies the entire fifth floor. It has spread out, and we are thus enabled to exhibit our fine pieces to much better advantage.

Ready at all times to take good care of you in the matter of fixing over old furniture, especially heirlooms, our workshops having moved into new quarters. All that is necessary is to notify us by postal or telephone and our wagon will call for whatever you have, and we will do the work in a workmanlike manner and our prices will be most reasonable.

Coming back again to the matter of furniture, everything in the furniture line will be found on this Fifth Floor, the elaborate as well as the plain, some, owing to its fineness, to which the word costly can be applied. Other furniture for prices that are exceedingly small. For instance—

TABORETTES, always useful and ornamental for any room in the house, to be found here beginning with the substantial oak Taborette for $1.00, four different styles, running through different styles of wood to elegantly carved Mahogany Tabourettes for $75.00.

MORRIS CHAIRS, most appreciated by the man of the house, although we have some made especially for women. Prices on these start at $10.00 for golden and Antwerp oak, and mahogany finish, with velour cushions. Another line in same woods with finer finish, at $12.75 and $15.00. The two latter styles have claw feet and all of them have brass rods and ratchets.

DESKS for men and women in mahogany and birdseye maple, at $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 and on up to $190.00.

ROCKERS, in mahogany, golden oak, Antwerp oak, maple, sycamore, etc., $4.25, $5.00 and up to $30.00.

SEWING TABLES, plain and inlaid mahogany, $18.00, $22.00, $25.00 and up to $75.00.

As for our elaborate Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites and the other furniture of a very high class, we simply extend an invitation to see and judge.

Another Special Sale of Blankets and Comforts.

Our Bedding Department, Basement, is a busy place these days, busier than ever before at this season of the year. Blankets at special prices, comforts at special prices—why shouldn't it be busy?

Bearing on today the following—

$3.50 a pair—$4.50 grade—full double bed size White Wool Blankets. That's about the most interesting blanket bargain we ever put on sale.

$4.75 a pair—$6.00 grade—for double bed size Blankets, of soft fluffy yarns, choice of either red, pink or blue border.

$7.50 a pair—$8.75 goods—and $9.50 a pair, $10.00 goods—for two sizes of fine California Blankets finished with a heavy three-inch silk binding. The $7.50 blankets are in eleven-quarter size and the $8.50 blankets are in twelve-quarter size.

$4.00 each for Indian Slumber Robe Blankets, all the fantastic colorings suggestive of red men.

$4.00 each for Bath Robe Blankets, jacquard designs and borders.

$6.00 each for finer qualities of Bath Robe Blankets in jacquard designs and stripes.

$8.00 $11.00, $15.00 and $17.50 each for different grades, each grade very fine, of novelty Bath Robe Blankets, made of finest Australian wool and bearing Parisian designs.

$7.50 each for finest Down Comforts, covered with finest French Sateen, finished with silk cord edge.

$12.50 for fine Sanitary Wool Comforts, covered with silk. This is a very special price.

$20.00 $25.00 and $27.50 each for different grades of imported comforts filled with down, and covered with figured Liberty satin and figured brocade.

La Fleur Corsets.

It was a happy idea when it popped into the head of the manufacturer of this elegant corset to name it La Fleur, for it is unquestionably the flower of all fashionable corsets. After perfecting this corset the manufacturer, well knowing the clientele of our corset department, sought us to accept the exclusive agency. It was such a fine corset that we did so with pleasure.

It is out of the ordinary in the making of corsets and cannot be fully explained in a newspaper notice. To understand its good points it is necessary to see the corset and let our expert corsetier explain it.

We have many new models well sustaining the high reputation of this new candidate for women's favor.

Our Carpet and Rug Department

is now installed in commodious and comfortable quarters in the fourth story of the new building. That is to be its permanent home. The large space occupied permits us to display our immense stock of Oriental and Domestic Rugs and Carpets to the very best advantage. There is ample natural light with which to judge the most complicated colorings; there is ample room for displaying and matching up carpets and rugs. We shall be pleased to have visitors look in upon this well-appointed Rug and Carpet Department at any time. By way of introducing the new department we offer today—

Kashmir Rugs, 9x6 ft., for $6 each.
Kashmir Rugs, 10 ft. 6 in.x7 ft. 6 in., for $8.00.
Kashmir Rugs, 12x9 ft., for $10.00.
Best Brussels Rugs, 12x9 ft., for $20.00.
Choicest Body Brussels Rugs, 12x9 ft., for $25.00.
Handsome Wilton Rugs, 12x9 ft., for $32.50.
Imported Basra Rugs, 10x13 ft., for $65.00.

This department always has the best of hearth Rugs priced from $5.00 to $9.00; Door Mats from $1.25 up; Rubber Door Mats, standard quality, $1.00 each.

New Styles for Girls and Young Ladies.

Referring to the matter of dress—new Jackets, new long Coats, new Dresses, new Shirts:

For girls 4 to 12 years of age, new Russian dresses, with leather belts, blue, brown, black and red cheviots and plain cloths. Prices $4.50, $5.00, $6.50, $7.50 and on to $20.00.

For girls 14, 16 and 18 years of age, light tan covert cloth Jackets, tight-fitting style, seams welted. Prices $16.00 and $18.00.

For little girls, 4 to 6 years of age, new long coats, in black velvet, trimmed with silk and braid, besides white pearl buttons. Price $5.50. Same coats with fancy lace collars, $7.50.

For girls 4 to 12 years of age, long coats in such favorite cloths as cheviot, kersey and zibeline—blue, brown, red, black. Prices $6.50, $8.50 and $10.50 and on to $50.00.

As something very plain we announce Young Ladies' Walking Skirts of plain blue and black materials, lengths 35 to 40 inches, for $5.00 and $7.50.

Half price for Women's Walking Skirts.

Women's Eider Robes.

Many different grades, many different prices, many styles, many colors. Each and all stylish as a house garment should be. The half is never told about this one department of the second floor. Note these specials for today—

$3.75 each for women's Eiderdown Robes, either ripple or plain cloth. Such colors as red, gray, pink, blue. Trimmed with applique, or another style with wide satin ribbon.

50c each for either Dressing Sacques or Kimonos of flannelette—pink, blue and gray stripes—exceptionally well made and neatly finished in self color or contrasting color.

In our news of Saturday afternoon we dwelt upon our Special Sales today of Women's Suits and Coats, Furs and Millinery. The prices given were amazingly small for such fine goods. We do not give the quotations again this morning, assuming they are well fixed in your mind.

PENN AND FIFTH.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"Your Kidney and Backache Cure has cured two very bad cases among our customers the past year whom the doctors had given up. J. L. STILL & CO., Woodland, Ia."

Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure. Circular. Dr Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is economy.

There's Merit in THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S BEER—ALE—PORTER.

629 PENN AVENUE.

Shoes WB LOVELESS Stockings 6 PENN

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INCD., Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Treasurer.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Secretary and Manager.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 108.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, October 26, 1903.

The European syndicates which make a specialty of financing speculations in the American marriage market appear to be developing a new phase of their business in the transactions attributed to the Duke de Loos et Corswarem. According to cable advices the duke is arranging for his marriage with Miss Helen Gould, while she has issued a written statement that she does not even know him. This being the case the duke must be engaged in a speculation in matrimonial futures, trusting to his prestige as a titled catch to be able to make delivery when the time comes.

The speed that is being obtained upon German electrical roads is astonishing. On an experimental road near Berlin the rate of 131½ miles an hour has been reached, the car looking like a projectile rather than a vehicle. The track is only four miles long and such extreme speed would hardly be attempted in regular practice, but it is expected that rates of speed will be maintained much beyond the fastest travel over steam railroads. The electric road that is being built in England on the mono-rail system contemplates an express train speed of a hundred miles an hour, it being held that this style of roadway will permit such a high rate of speed with complete safety, as the cars cannot leave the track as long as the roadway itself is stable. Europe appears to be taking a decided lead over the United States in developing the possibilities of electricity as a motive power.

Proceedings in the case of Congressman L. N. Littauer of New York have been stopped by an opinion rendered by Attorney General Knox, which, however, leaves the congressman in a discreditable position. Evidence in bankruptcy proceedings in New York incidentally brought out the fact that Congressman Littauer had an interest in some army glove contracts, which is a penal offense. The case was referred to the attorney general, who has decided that the government has no right to demand the repayment of the money obtained by Mr. Littauer under those contracts, as they have all been executed and payments completed. The law says any sum of money "advanced" in consideration of the contract shall be repaid, but Mr. Knox holds that "advanced" means money paid in anticipation of the performance of contract and not payment in fulfillment of contract. He also holds that criminal prosecution is barred by the statute of limitations. Mr. Littauer thus escapes prosecution, but remains under the imputation of guilt.

In the appointment of Sir Henry Durand as ambassador to Washington, Great Britain sends a diplomatic representative of the highest rank. Heretofore the Washington post has stood at the bottom of the list of embassies, and a vacancy has been filled by promotion of a diplomatist previously ranking as minister. Sir Henry Durand is already an ambassador and at present is stationed at Madrid, which is an important post from the bearing of Spanish policy upon Mediterranean questions and the settlement of problems concerning spheres of influence in North Africa. Sir Henry has filled with marked success diplomatic posts in India, Afghanistan and Persia, and his knowledge of oriental affairs may have had its influence in causing him to be selected for the Washington post. The far eastern problem involves American interests to an extent that makes the attitude of the United States an important factor, and there is a community of interest between England and the United States in maintaining the policy of the open door.

It was a revelation of the democracy of American institutions to the Englishmen of the Mosely educational commission to find a son of the president of the United States attending a common school at Washington just as do the children of other persons. It would not perhaps greatly astonish Americans if the children of a president of the nation should be tutored at the White House, but President Roosevelt is not the sort of man to approve anything of the kind. He has faith in the people and his faith is of the practical sort that fellowships with the people. He is president of the people, and when he leaves the White House it will be to go back to his place as one of them. As one of the people, though temporarily at the head of the government, his children are educated in the schools of the people, and it is a good example that is thereby set to all parents. The democracy of the United States as portrayed by the president is a cure for the ills that affect countries which are divided by hostile classes. It is as good a preventive as it is a cure.

The statesmen who are managing the dealings between Russia and Japan are adepts in keeping their business to themselves. Not an intimation has escaped them that there may be a rupture, and alarmist reports meet with official denials as soon as they get into circulation. Nevertheless, there is a remarkable agreement of opinion in business circles throughout the far east that war will ensue. In London the insurance premium on vessels bound for the far east has been more than doubled on account of war risks, and in this country insurance rates on vessels in the Pacific trade have gone up slightly. While the opinion preponderates that war will be avoided, yet it is also thought that if it does come it will be with a sudden explosion instead of the long rumble which precedes the outbreak of war in the western world. The Japanese statesmen do not bluster before they strike, and a smiling diplomacy will continue until the sword flashes in the air for the actual stroke.

Mayor Low meets every issue with frankness and courage, and the more thorny it is the firmer appears to be his grasp. Tammany is making a strong bid for support by assurances of a lenient administration of the liquor laws. There are large elements in the population of New York city who think they have as good a right to get their beer on Sunday as on any other day, and regard prohibition of supply as an infringement upon their personal liberty. Nevertheless, Mayor Low does not flinch from the issue and declares that he is in favor of an absolute and rigid enforcement of the excise law. He made this statement twice in one night at mass meetings largely attended by Germans. He said that he knew it was a subject very near to them and that perhaps his announcement, made from a sense of duty, would not add to his popularity, but that, nevertheless, he would not ask them for their votes without making himself perfectly clear on a question of such importance. He regarded the question of Sunday sale as a problem which could be settled only by the application of home rule. Allow the citizens of New York to make their own liquor regulations by popular vote. But whatever might be the law he would do his utmost to enforce it. This straightforward dealing commands respect, and it does not appear that the mayor's firmness is losing him any support.

The Civic League Report.

The defect of the method of the Voters' Civic league is that it considers only individual characteristics of candidates without regard to the system of which they are a part. It is quite possible that a candidate may be a man of knowledge, force and ability and by reason of those very characteristics be the more dangerous when elected, because the influence of his office will be used for the support of a corrupt system. Barnard and Cardozo, the Tweed ring judges, eventually impeached and removed from the bench for corrupt practices under Tammany influence, might as candidates have enjoyed high encomiums in such a report as that of the Civic league, for they were men of learning and capacity. Thus, the disparagement of Mr. Stewart and the approval of Mr. Goehring, expressed in the league report upon grounds of individual capacity, ignore very important considerations, which should outweigh all others with voters. The report admits that Mr. Stewart is "a man of unquestioned integrity, of high sense of honor and is a courteous gentleman, greatly esteemed at the bar," but it goes on to say that his inexperience in the criminal court, "his mildness of temper and lack of initiative might interfere with a proper administration of the office of public prosecutor." Of Mr. Goehring it is said that "his experience, aggressiveness, honesty of purpose and declaration of intention warrant the hope that, if elected to this office, it will be administered in a manner that will result in great good to this community." These gushing anticipations are deduced altogether from his individual characteristics and take no account of the fact that Mr. Goehring is the personal selection of the proprietor of the Citizens party organization, a business concern making merchandise of public trusts. It is not only a plain inference, but it is also now a matter of distinct averment that the political control of the Citizens organization is the basis of a system of blackmail. The extension of that system will depend largely upon control of the office of public prosecutor. The word is already going around in the world of graft that "when we get the district attorney's office then we can open up." How can any one's personal ability be accepted as a guarantee against such results when his candidacy is representative of the system? To believe that one must believe that the boss who selected the candidate did not know what he was about. Maj. Stewart's temper may be mild, as the report declares, but men of strong will and great tenacity of purpose are generally mild-mannered. The people will do well to put their trust in him.

The subserviency to boss dictation of the Democratic-Citizens candidate for sheriff has been so conspicuously displayed that it could not escape mention in any account of his record. Were it not for that the same inference might have been drawn in his favor as in the case of Mr. Goehring. We are told that Mr. Brown is "energetic," that "his standing is good" and that "so far as his business training and experience are concerned they would tend to qualify a man for the office of sheriff." But Mr. Brown has made a record as a member of councils which the report says "has been characterized by an apparent tendency toward evading important issues at critical moments." That is the smooth way of saying that he is an artful dodger. Of his course as chairman of the filtration committee the report puts the case mildly in saying that it has been "one of indifference, dilatoriness and neglect." The ravages of the typhoid fever epidemic form an essential part of Mr. Thomas M. Brown's public career.

Taking the report of the Civic league as a whole, and considering its suggestions in connection with the municipal situation, voters will be guided to the conclusion that the proper thing to do is to vote the entire Republican ticket. The report pays a high tribute to the Orphans; it is their due, but whether their influence will be increased or whether it will be depressed depends upon the result of the election. As Mayor Hays tersely puts the case, if the organization wins without them, "the Orphans will find their heads under water."

Allegheny's Peril.

The situation confronting Allegheny city through the prevalence of smallpox is so grave that energetic action will be necessary to avert the terrible penalties now threatened because of the incompetency of the municipal administration. The citizens of Allegheny must face the crisis with intelligent determination to compel the adoption of measures satisfactory to the state board of health. The indications are that they intend to do this and that efficiency will be given to the work of suppressing the disease.

The methods which are employed in Pittsburgh are approved by the state board of health, but the work of the health bureau has suffered from being under a chief who has no fitness for the position, and from the failure of councils to appropriate funds to stamp out the disease before it began to spread. The stupid performance of councils, under Controller Larkin's guidance, in arbitrarily cutting down necessary appropriations in order to pass the buncombe 14 and 1 tax levy, crippled the work of the health bureau and gave the disease a long start. The costly extravagance of such management has since been confessed by a special bond issue of $225,000 for the health bureau, but the controller's lack of breadth of view and his inability to distinguish between parsimony and economy are still sources of trouble obstructing the operations of the bureau. Sound economy dictates that as large a corps of capable vaccinators be employed as can be secured, and if they are willing to work overtime, so as to make two working days out of one calendar day, let them do it. If the time is actually put in the controller should not worry if the pay sheet shows 40 days a month for some. It is really none of his business and there should be no deference to his ideas about the matter.

The situation as it stands in Pittsburgh is serious, but need not occasion alarm, as it is being properly handled, but the disease obtained wide dissemination before it was fairly grappled, and operations now are necessarily upon a costly and extensive scale. Public opinion should emphatically demand that there should be no stinting of means or higgling over duly authenticated bills for services actually rendered. There cannot be too great activity in carrying on the work.

The Hunt for an Issue.

Col. Watterson's Pittsburgh prophecy of Democratic success with an "if" is the tune to which the utterance of the Democratic press throughout the country is now set. "If" the party can unload Bryanism, "if" a rational platform can be adopted, "if" conservative and independent sentiment can be inspired with confidence, then—. But "if" stands in the way of the "then" and a good deal of thought is now being expended in resolving the "if."

That Bryan is a back number and that the Kansas City platform is obsolete are virtually conceded by all except Mr. Bryan himself. The adoption of a new platform will precede and condition the nomination of the presidential ticket, and active discussion is going on as to platform material. The desirability of some approach to party harmony on this important matter is manifest, but the difficulty is that while it is agreed that the Republican party is doing badly there is no agreement as to what the Democratic party ought to do. It is the old story that criticism is easy, but performance is difficult. When it comes to saying what the Democratic party will do about the currency, the tariff, the trusts, the government of the Philippines, or any other mooted issue, there is a confusion of counsel.

In this emergency a pious idea occurred to the Atlanta Constitution. Why not, it argued, leave the things about which we disagree and go to the Decalogue for an issue upon which everybody can agree. It therefore proposes as the paramount issue: "Thou shalt not steal." It argues that that is the great political principle to oppose to the Republican tariff policy, to the Republican tariff system, and which is to guide governmental action with regard to the trusts, ship subsidies, isthmian canal construction, the Monroe doctrine, the far eastern problem, etc., etc.

The commandment certainly deserves universal application, but in going to the Decalogue for platform planks there is still another commandment that should not be overlooked: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." The averment that people of one party are by nature thieves and that their neighbors of another party are honest is an extreme of absurdity which even the ranting violence of political contention in the Jacksonian period could not attain. A popular Whig saying in those days was that while every Democrat was not a horse thief every horse thief was a Democrat. That would be just as dignified a political issue as the one proposed by the Atlanta Constitution. When reputable Democratic papers can seriously advise the substitution of elementary morality for questions of public policy as the material for the party platform, the party must be far gone in moral and intellectual decay. Instead of shouting "thou shalt not steal," the Democratic party had better find itself and have some mind and purpose of its own as to the management of national affairs.

The large number of stock exchange speculators in the United States who have been accustomed to iced champagne as a beverage may not be able to fredly indulge their champagne appetite for some time to come, but if it is the right sort of a winter there need be no trouble about the ice.

While some of our contemporaries are reminded by the conjunction of James Whitcomb Riley and a crispness of the atmosphere of the frost that is on the punpkin in the poetry, it is a satisfaction to know that there will be no frost on the pumpkin pie.

Japan and Russia are making such elaborate naval and military preparations while declaring their pacific intentions as to suggest that they love peace well enough to fight for it and take their chances on the other things.

Henry Watterson says that everybody knows there is rottenness at Washington, but that it is difficult to prove it. Henry doesn't seem to have heard of the results of the postal inquiry.

Democratic newspaper declarations that Tom Johnson is after Mark Hanna with a sharp stick would seem to be an admission that Uncle Mark is keeping ahead in the race.

The commercial value of radium is said to be about two and three-quarter millions of dollars a pound, but there is no quotation on its value as collateral security.

Mexico arises to protest against the class of citizens that St. Louis is sending her since the lid was removed from the Mound City's aldermanic board.

Having finally settled the question as to the age of a mythical girl called "Ann," Philadelphia is ready to tackle a new source of excitement.

Between refusing to let the railroads pass and over-using railroad passes, the Citizens party is having quite a merry time of it.

If Mr. Bryan really used hypnotic power he seems to have lost the combination on some of the national Democratic committeemen.

There is just as much money in the country as before the slump in securities values began, but it isn't in the same pockets.

The mikado is still reading up on the game laws to find out whether this is the open or closed season for Russian bear.

St. Louis might pick up a few points on how to run an exposition by reading the latest returns from Pittsburgh.

The eastern situation makes a slight alteration in an old saying. This time it is a Bear in the China shop.

Emperor Franz Josef of Austria evidently never heard what Sam Fessenden had to say about a quitter.

Football fatalities are beginning to occupy the space in the newspapers formerly devoted to pistol casualties.

One reason why some people didn't lose more money in the stock gamble is that they didn't have it to lose.

Mr. Hanna's gout doesn't seem to have stood in the way of his taking a neat fall out of Tom Johnson.

Still, nobody believes for a moment that Pittsburgh will celebrate Hallowe'en with its gum shoes on.

The revised football rules do not eliminate the clause with reference to first aid to the injured.

It is the same old Tammany tiger that is purring softly to the voters of New York.

The Dowie vocabulary seems to have our old friend Bill Devery licked to a finish.

The Pittsburgh Exposition had its fall closing Saturday night in a blaze of glory.

Congressmen will eat their Thanksgiving dinners in Washington, D. C.

Canada seems disposed to take her playthings and go home.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

Gen. C. A. Whittier, who was in charge of the United States customs service in Manila, has returned to this country by way of the Siberian railroad, having crossed Siberia in 14 days.

John Burns, member of the British parliament for Battersea, recently took a 200-mile walk with an infantry battalion in order to see the work done by the army. He made an average of 25 miles a day, and declared at the end of the trip that he had enjoyed it greatly.

The new British governor of Hongkong, Sir Matthew Nathan, is an Israelite, who has been in public life for a number of years. He commanded a portion of the expedition which went to the relief of "Chinese" Gordon at Khartoum.

The German government has awarded the title of "excellency" and has admitted to membership in the Prussian privy council Prof. von Behring of Marburg, the discoverer of diphtheria serum. This is the first time such an honor has been bestowed on a physician.

Mgr. Merry Del Val, who has been appointed papal secretary of state, is comparatively a young man, whose rise in the Roman Catholic church has been rapid. He has many admirers in the United States and in Canada, where he was stationed for some time as papal ablegate.

American Rights in Manchuria.

The best guarantee of a peaceful acquiescence by Russia in the policy of the "open door" would be to make it clear to Russia, as on previous occasions it has been made clear to Germany, that the United States does not mean to be tricked, and is prepared to insist upon the discharge in good faith of obligations duly entered into. No one has found it worth while to question the efficacy for the maintenance of peace of the hints dropped by Dewey to the German admiral in Manila bay. —Providence Journal.

FROST IS ON THE PUNKIN.

When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock,
And you hear the kyouck and gobble of the strutt'n turkey cock,
And the clackling of the guineys, and the cluckin' of the hens,
And the rooster's hallelooyer as he tiptoes on the fence,
Oh, it's then's the time a feller is a feelin' at his best,
With the risin' sun to greet him from a night of gracious rest,
As he leaves the house bareheaded and goes out to feed the stock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

There's somepin' kind o' hearty-like about the atmosphere
When the heat of summer's over and the coolin' fall is here,
Of course we miss the flowers and the blossoms on the trees,
And the mumble of the hummin'-birds and the buzzin' of the bees,
But the air's so appetizin' and the landscape through the haze
Of a crisp and sunny morning of the early autumn days
Is a picture that no painter has the colorin' to mock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

The husky, rusty rustle of the tassels of the corn,
And the raspin' of the tangled leaves as golden as the morn;
The stubble on the furries—kind of lonesome like, but still
A preachin' sermons to us of the barns they growed to fill;
The straw-stack in the medder, and the reaper in the shed,
The hosses in their stalls below, the clover overhead—
Oh, it sets my heart a clickin' like the tickin' of a clock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

The Wellesley girls say,
As at vespers they pray:
"Help us good maids to be;
Give us patience to wait
Till some subsequent date
World without man—ah, me!"
—Cap and Gown.

There's many a truth in a joke, as you may have discovered, either to your amusement or to your undoing.

Indeed, and in good reason, jokes without a dash of truth in them are poor stuff, very poor. And yet there are a lot of them blowing around; but they will soon blow themselves away, being too light to rest long in a place, thank goodness.

At one time the jester held an enviable place in the cabinets of kings, princes and statesmen, as well as in the houses of big folks. The latter used him to amuse them and their visitors, there being no funny papers then, or papers with funny pieces, nor comic magazines, of which the comic almanac was the forerunner, if not the legitimate forbear.

Emperors, kings and queens kept them for a more serious purpose. Much of their official business was of a character to make them feel badly, so they hired a fellow to make fun for them, and, if possible, drive their cares and fears away.

In those good old times a clown, jester or fool, as he was called, was rare, so rare that he had to be sought for, and when found boughs and paid for.

It is different in the present era. Fools and jesters are on the hunt for those to whom they may sell.

The old-time jester, or fool, was quick of wit and smart, as well as clever in matters pertaining to social and political affairs, besides having at least a speaking acquaintance with the literature of the day.

The modern fool is different.

You are acquainted with him, of course; that is, you know of him. To be acquainted with him would imply that you associate with him. And yet you may be so situated that you are compelled to endure his presence, or do you enjoy it?

An evening with a clown—a cigarn on the stare, and you in a comfortable opera chair—is something quite enjoyable and wholesome, as well, particularly if you happen to be feeling blue or sort o' lonesome, or have a touch of that tired feeling.

There used to be good clowns in "Humpty-Dumpty," along with circuses and some of the big spectacular shows.

You may stop just here and recall a few, or many, whom you thought were the whole show, nearly, and whose spangles and pantaloons and dough-faces you would rather have worn than broadcloth, patent leather and prunello.

Where are they now? All gone? Or have you moved out of the realm in which such as these cut cantices, jibe and jest and play the fool for those who like it, and pay for it?

* * *

The jester's life has often been itself a cruel jest. You may have witnessed the once popular play, "The King's Fool," in which a glimpse of the other side of the jester's life is given. Had he been as bad a jester, or as sorry a fool, as some you have known you might have thought the punishmunt fit the crime; but, being so clever and so far removed from the bore, your heart went out to him as his heart and soul went out to his sadly misused child.

Well for you, perhaps, that you could not see the other side of the life of the clown who made you laugh and feel good.

You may have been one of the thousands who attended a circus here in Allegheny a few years ago and joined in applauding and cheering the clown, who, by his wonderfully spirited acting, not only set the audience wild with delight, but surprised the ringmaster and all his fellow players. It was the greatest clown performance ever given here.

Happy you, as miserable he.

Upon his final disappearance from the ring, after having responded to many encores, he threw himself upon the ground and sobbed and cried and moaned. The only explanation he gave was to draw from the depths of his pantaloons pocket a telegram that had been handed to him just at his first entrance, which read: "Baby died this morning. Mamma."

This reminds one of Riley's "Jim," the other side of whose life makes you feel sad, and yet glad, in a way—glad that there are souls that can, and do, shine cheerfully, and sing sweetly in the midst of a life filled with distress and pain.

He was jes' a plain, ever-day, all-round kind of a jour.,
Consumpted lookin'—but, la!
The jolliest, wittiest, story-tellin', song-singin', laughin'est, jolliest
Feller you ever saw!

Worked at jes' coarse work, but you kin bet he was fine enough in his talk,
An' his feelin's, too!
Lordy! if he was on'y back on his perch agin' today a-carryin' on
Like he ust to do!

You knew Jim. Of course you did. He may not have been working at shoemaking when you knew him, but he was at something useful and helpful, and always entertaining. And not much fool nonsense, nor unfit stories, nor in any way unbecoming, but clean and simple and wholesome.

You pitied his affliction, and yet you would hardly have wanted to remove it if by so doing you would have spoiled Jim—the Jim you had learned to love as much, or more, than you enjoyed his comedy.

And now that he is here no more, and you can only see him in your heart, and compare the figure there with the one you used to see, all hanged and battered and rumpled by disease, and sometimes by hunger, maybe, through helping some other fellow, you just want to join in with the rest of us who knew him and give him a good and proper send off: and let Riley write it.

Now there was a man that 'at jes' 'peared like, to me,
'At ort'nt a-never a-died.
"But death hain't a showin' no favors," the old boss said,
"On'y to Jim," and cried.

And Wigger, who puts up the best sewed work in the shop,
Er the whole blame neighborhood.
He says: "When God made Jim, I bet you He didn't do anything else that day
But jes' set around and feel good."

And we all turn in and sign it, and wish there was a post route to heaven so we might send it "special delivery" to let Jim know how much we really liked him, and how much we miss him.

Yes, we might have given it to him while he was here, but—but we didn't. He would have enjoyed it ever so much, and it might have eased his cough some, and maybe the days might have seemed brighter and the nights less drear. But we didn't think of it. In fact, we never thought we would miss him so until after he had gone.

Thank heaven, there are others of whom we may think the same as of Jim, and let us not forget.

Comedy causes merriment, but genuine laughter is born of humor. And humor is not necessarily funny, or witty, but may be pathetic, and appeal more strongly to the tender sympathies than to the sense of fun or the ridiculous. The true comedian not only excites laughter in our hearts, but tears of sympathy, too, and not infrequently we mingle them—laughing through our tears, and sobbing out our laughter.

One never feels ashamed of having either laughed or cried, or both, when genuine humor has been the exciting cause, as one sometimes does after a fit of laughing at the antics of a fool, or shedding briny tears over the ravings of an emotional actor.

There are many comic fellows, but few comedians, just as there are as many rhymesters, but few poets.

While love for comedy is born in the heart, it may be cultivated and made to yield a great deal of pleasure. It does even more, it yields much satisfaction of a lasting, helpful sort. It is helpful in that it is pleasant to think upon and to talk about. It softens the hard lines in life, it drives away the clouds and brightens up the dark places.

The laughter that pays, therefore, is that which is born of the humor of the comedy of life. This kind can only be cultivated by a study of comedy, and by carefully discriminating between wit and smartness. Such laughter is soulful, heartsome and gladsome. Whether we agree with the poets here represented or not, we will all agree with Riley when he says:

So, forgetting all the sorrow
We have had,
Let us fold away our fears
And put by our foolish tears,
And through all the coming years
Just be glad."

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Amid the din of election preparations, New York has temporarily overlooked the approach of two forms of amusement, which attract many thousands of people to the metropolis every winter. They are the opera and the horse show. The list of judges and prizes of the horse show have been announced and horsemen are looking at Madison Square Garden with more interest than can be traced to the Dowie proceedings. The hotels, most of which have experienced a falling off in patronage in the last month, expect to enjoy a boom just before the opening of the horse show November 16, which will probably continue throughout the winter. The opera will attend to that. It is a fact pretty well known that one of the prosperous uptown hotels credits the horse show with giving it a good start. The hotel opened two years ago just before the show and filled up with the overflow of guests from the Waldorf-Astoria and other well-known hostelries. Some of these guests it retained, and, as the house was found to be comfortable and well conducted, it established a prestige which has led to its being a favorite with a paying number of out-of-town visitors, including many Pittsburghers. Two new hotels up town will open in November, and their managers hope that the horse show rush will give them the same kind of assistance. As soon as election is over there will be a general turning of attention to the horse show and opera, and everyone will begin to feel that the winter season in New York really is on.

Sacred Concerts Flourishing.

Despite the crusade of the Actors' alliance against Sunday performances in Manhattan, there are seemingly as many sacred concerts in progress tonight as on any Sunday this season. Say what you will, the resident of New York, particularly if he is alone, living, perhaps, in a hall bedroom, likes something to amuse him on Sunday. He may go to church in the morning, but in the evening he wants to be in a theater or concert hall, and there you will find him by the thousand, no matter how severe may be the preaching against it. Unless the law positively interferes, the Sunday sacred concert will continue to be a feature of New York life indefinitely.

Over the Strike Danger Line.

Now that it is fairly certain there will be no strike on the elevated railway system of New York, a load has been lifted from the minds of many people here. Let the officials talk as confidently as they might of the ease with which they would fill the places of the motormen who might go on strike, passengers know that this would not solve the problem at once. Setting aside the possibility of the new men being a little lower in general average of skill, there would be the likelihood of disturbances along the line, with resulting unpleasantness for the public. New York has suffered so much from strikes that it has literally lost patience with anything in that way. There would be no popular sympathy with the strikers. While this might be traced to selfish motives, certainly it would exist and would have more or less effect in prolonging the trouble. Taking it from every point of view, the determination of both sides to settle their differences amicably is a good thing for New York.

College Boys Keeping Sunday.

New York offers enough attractions on a Sunday to keep Saturday visitors over until Monday. This fact is evident tonight. The town seems to be full of college men and their friends who came over to see the great football match between the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia university teams at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Columbia men are on their native heath, of course, but the Pennsylvanians feel nearly as much at home, for their late foes are doing what they can to make life pleasant for them. The churches were well attended by Philadelphians this morning, and tonight they are dividing their attentions between the Dowie meeting and some one of the other entertainments in town.

Tammany's Big Press Bureau.

"Bim the Button Man," whose name is generally associated with campaign buttons bearing portraits of candidates, and with little else, is a power in Tammany Hall. He and Willis Holly, formerly secretary of the park board of New York, are in entire charge of Tammany's $100,000 campaign bureau. They have been working for three months preparing Tammany campaign literature, which is mailed to every registered voter in the city. More than 200 persons are employed in the bureau and they will have sent out upward of 1,000,000 separate missives before election day. Tammany is credited with having established and conducted this year the most extensive and thoroughly systematized campaign press bureau that has ever existed in New York, and "Bim the Button Man" has done his full share toward making it what it is.

Dogs Will Follow Dowie.

The feminine lovers of dogs who are at the back of the Ladies' Kennel Association of America are not afraid of a mere election as a competing attraction in New York. The association will open its annual dog show at Madison Square Garden on election day. By that time Dowie and his host will have departed, and there will be a different kind of barking in the Garden, perhaps as musical as that heard there last week. Several prominent Pittsburgh women are members of the Kennel association and always have several entries at the annual exhibition, which has been steadily growing in interest and extensiveness since its first one in the Metropolitan opera house three years ago. The total number of entries this year is 1,852, including every breed of dog, from St. Bernard and mastiff to toy spaniel and "Pom."

Rumor Chases Croker.

Again comes the report to New York that Richard Croker has tired of England and will move to Ireland, taking his racing stable with him. This information comes almost as often as the other old and familiar one, that Mr. Croker will come back to New York and boss Tammany as he used to do. One report is probably as credible as the other.

All Sorry for Jerome.

Jerome's illness is a damper to the functions. If there is anyone who can cut loose and rip things up when he gets on the platform, it is the district attorney of New York. Last week he stepped before a meeting at Cooper Union hall which had been called to give an opportunity for oratory to Mayor Low. Jerome came forward and talked so forcefully that the audience forgot the mayor and everything else. Jerome does not mind when he hits when he is swinging his club. He is not afraid of reprisals. What he wants is a fair fight and no favor. Such a man has all the making of a popular idol. Jerome is sick with a bilious attack. He has the sincere sympathy of at least 1,000,000 people in Greater New York.

Taxes on the Brain.

A man at Plainfield, N. J., has been driven out of his mind by the size of his tax bill. Perhaps this is an adequate answer to the irritating question of the suburban real estate dealer: "Why pay rent?"

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers were registered at the New York hotels:

Waldorf-Astoria.
J. M. Nagel.

Holland.
Gifford Bakewell.
George H. Flinn.

Manhattan.
W. D. Chester.
J. W. Aiken.
Charles Tyler.
F. H. Harding.
Mrs. Harding.

Imperial.
Charles J. Graham.
Mrs. E. Hesse.
Miss Hess.
Mrs. A. Spira.
D. Lee Rodgers.
Mrs. F. A. Brobst.
T. M. Porter.
Mrs. Porter.
William P. Porter.
Mrs. Porter.
Fred Wolf.

Fifth Avenue.
T. F. Ford.

Darlington.
T. J. Moran.

Union Square.
William Fitzsimmons.

Grenoble.
John R. Black.

Netherland.
Miss M. E. Armstrong.
William Stewart.

Metropolitan.
H. J. Cooke.

Murray Hill.
A. Rex Fiths.

Hoffman.
H. Harris.

Westminster.
E. K. Bennett.

Everett.
Richard Henry.

Continental.
Joseph Quinn.
Miss Quinn.

Sterling.
N. M. Ward.
J. J. Parsons.

Broadway Central.
Miss J. McCleland.
Navarre.

D. B. Maxwell.
D. A. Brand.
Gibert.
Dr. E. B. Cornell.
Mrs. Cornell.

Carnegie Hill.
M. Joseph.
Mrs. Joseph.

Remington.
Mr. McLaughlin.
The Misses McLaughlin.

St. Denis.
D. D. Alford.
Charles F. Naylor.

Herald Square.
H. M. Frost.
H. M. Aiken.
E. N. Weller.

That Bryan Bequest.

The proceedings at New Haven over the contested will of Mr. Bryan's friend Bennett serve to recall Mr. Bryan's rise to fame, and the extraordinary way in which he effected the minds of many men at that time. It is a remarkable story, unmatched in our political annals, and unsurpassed by any story we have from other sources.

It is not difficult to understand how men who had nothing and wanted something were impressed by the bullishness of 1896. They were ripe for Mr. Bryan's tongue. His was eloquent and assertive, held out a remedy which he said would fill all pockets and all stomachs, and captivated his hearers by glowing accounts of good things to come. It was all so simple. The people had only to elect him president, and he would do the rest. And, under the inspiration of his words and confident manner, great crowds followed his carriage wherever he appeared, and shouted themselves hoarse in his praise. They hailed him as a heaven-sent deliverer.

But Mr. Bennett, according to the testimony of his friends, was a prosperous man, shrewd in his dealings, and of excellent standing among his associates. There were no wilmkins in his wonderful. Neither want nor failure had twisted the intellectuals or any subject. But he fell under Mr. Bryan's influence as easily as the most irresponsible latterdemalion that roamed the streets. He met the Nebraska orator on a railroad train, listened to him for the space of a brief ride, absorbed his ideas, surrendered to them completely, and became infatuated with their author. He contributed money to help along the Bryan propaganda. He made the long journey to Lincoln to confer about his will, and intrusted the drafting of that instrument to his newly found hero and mentor. And the present contest arises out of a bequest by which the comfortable sum of $50,000 is to be at Mr. Bryan's disposal.—Washington Star.

Mr. Bryan appears not as the passive recipient of Mr. Bennett's bounty, but as actively participating in the arrangements by which the gratuity was to be bestowed. He helped Mr. Bennett to "plan the will," he added his decision "on the form of the sealed letter." Counsel for Mrs. Bennett declared at the hearing that she had no knowledge of what was in the letter. To the drawing up of the document which devised to Mr. Bryan a great part of the modest fortune that in the natural order of the family relation would have gone to the wife, Mr. Bryan himself was a contributing and a consenting party. Mrs. Bennett had no knowledge of the intended disposition of the property. The letter to her which Mr. Bryan helped to compose was "sealed." Finally the will itself was typewritten by Mr. Bryan's wife.

The widow of Mr. Bennett contests this bequest of $50,000 to Mr. Bryan on the ground that it is invalid. Mr. Bryan appears to be determined to have the money. He said in the course of the testimony that if he accepted the bequest he should devote it to charitable and educational institutions "unless Mrs. Bennett gave her consent to its use by the Bryan family." Mr. Henry George once declined a bequest of this nature, amounting, we believe, to $10,000, on discovering that the widow of the testator was left in poverty. Other men in public life have declined gifts of money from strangers and persons who were under no natural or other obligation to provide for their support. Mr. Bryan is not sensitive to that degree. The Bennett will case, as we have said, throws a new and clear light upon the character of the Nebraska statesman.—New York Times.

The revelation concerning the will of Philo S. Bennett do not exhibit William J. Bryan in an enviable or commendable light. Those followers who have been wont to idealize their "peerless leader" as a stern and unrelenting champion of what he believed to be an economic truth, who have respected and admired him as a disinterested, unselfish patriot, cannot escape a shock at this spectacle of one accepting dollars from the living and encouraging bequests from the dead.—New York Mail and Express.

The reported statement in which William J. Bryan declares that he will not accept for his own benefit or that of his family one cent of the $50,000 bequest made in his favor by Philo S. Bennett of New Haven, Conn., but that if the courts decide the legacy to have been legally devised he will distribute the entire sum for educational or charitable purposes, is distinctly creditable to the Nebraskan. While there seems to be no doubt that Mr. Bryan has earned a comfortable competence, his private fortune cannot be a very large one, and he has several children to care for. There are a good many men with much more property in their possession who would take a $50,000 bequest with alacrity if it were offered to them, even though, as in this case, the testator was not among their kin and had sustained to them during his lifetime merely the relation of a friend. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

It is now apparent from Mr. Bryan's determination to avail himself of the $50,000 bequest of his friend, the late Philo S. Bennett, in despite of the protest of the widow Bennett, that the Nebraska statesman has some views on finance not heretofore made known to his admiring countrymen. His pursuit of the gold dollar, for himself, seems to be no less keen than his championship of a cheap dollar for others.—Philadelphia Record.

The graceful way in which Col. Bryan resigns himself to martyrdom in accepting a $50,000 legacy shows that he is smashing more than an implacable foe of plutocracy.—New York Evening Sun.

Mr. Bryan has given a new significance to the word "thrift" by obtaining a fee of $50 for drawing the will of a man who bequeathed him $50,000.—Washington Post.

How Great Men Differ.

Senator Quay is seventy years old. So is Senator T. C. Platt of New York. Those two men nominated Mr. Roosevelt for vice president at Philadelphia three years ago, acting together. In all probability, from different motives, but at the same time forming the combination that won. Senator Quay was one of the first Republicans to send his query many months ago to an indorsement of President Roosevelt for the Republican nomination next year. For this, which he could have prevented without any difficulty, the president is appreciative, and he and Senator Quay are good personal friends. Senator Quay is getting tired of public life and prefers the rôle of fishing and hunting and outdoor life. Senator Platt, with the same number of years to his credit and who not nearly as much physical vigor, says nothing about retiring, and adds to his political prestige, a domestic one in a bride. Thus do the deeds of great men differ as with other men.—Washington Star.

A Doomed Nation.

The most inevitable thing that can be read on the world's map is the coming partition of China. She is the one great obstruction in the pathway of a world-encircling civilization. She is becoming constantly a thorn in the flesh of the progressive nations. Russian aggression is forcing a verdict in her case, and perhaps soon it

LAST CHANGE OF CITIZENS TODAY

Final Meeting of Both Branches of Councils Before the Election.

MANY REFORM BILLS BURIED

Electric Light Ordinances Keep Company With Railroad Measure in "Air-Tight" Committee—Local Monopoly Protected by Citizens Party.

Both branches of councils are called to meet today, the last time before the election next week. The Citizens party has one more chance to redeem some of the numerous pledges which it has made the people, but it is a safe guess that there will be nothing doing today in the pledge-keeping line. Practically every matter of public interest which has come up in councils since the Citizens party went into power, with the exception of the tax ordinance, is buried in some committee of either branch and will remain there until as long as councils are retained by the present political control.

The motion made by John A. Murphy to withdraw the Baltimore & Ohio ordinances for street vacation in the Twenty-third ward from the surveys committee of the upper branch, which was pending when the Citizens forced an adjournment at the last session, will come up today in regular order, but it is almost certain that the Citizens party combine will again force an adjournment before this order of business is reached.

In fact, there is strong probability that there will not be a quorum of the select branch today, but if there is a quorum the session will be brief.

Common council, which meets tonight, is likely to be much more lively than the select branch. The new Bigelow filtration resolution is on the table. The attempt to pass this resolution at the last meeting by suspending the rules was defeated, and if it is called up tonight it cannot go beyond one reading. If it is put on second reading it will be open to amendment, and the whole filtration fight, which has been waged in councils for months, will be renewed.

Filtration Comes Up Tonight.

The resolution is designed in the interests of mechanical filtration. Its author is Thomas M. Brown of the Twentieth ward, who is the chief advocate of alum-water filtration in councils. After failing to take any action on filtration for over a year, Mr. Brown, as chairman of the filtration committee, at once became a zealous advocate of the mechanical or alum-water system which he has since defended in councils and on the political stump.

There may be another fight tonight over Director E. M. Bigelow's blanket ordinance and also the blanket ordinance for the department of charities. Both ordinances give the directors power to employ as many "artisans" and laborers as they see fit. Artisans include every class of labor in the city outside of officials and clerks, and the Republicans are opposed to granting such extensive powers ostensibly for political purposes. The ordinances were sent to the city solicitor at the last meeting for a written opinion as to their legality, and an answer is expected tonight.

The firemen will turn out in force tonight to see what action is taken on the ordinance granting them an advance in wages. The bill was amended and passed on second reading at the last meeting and comes up tonight for final passage.

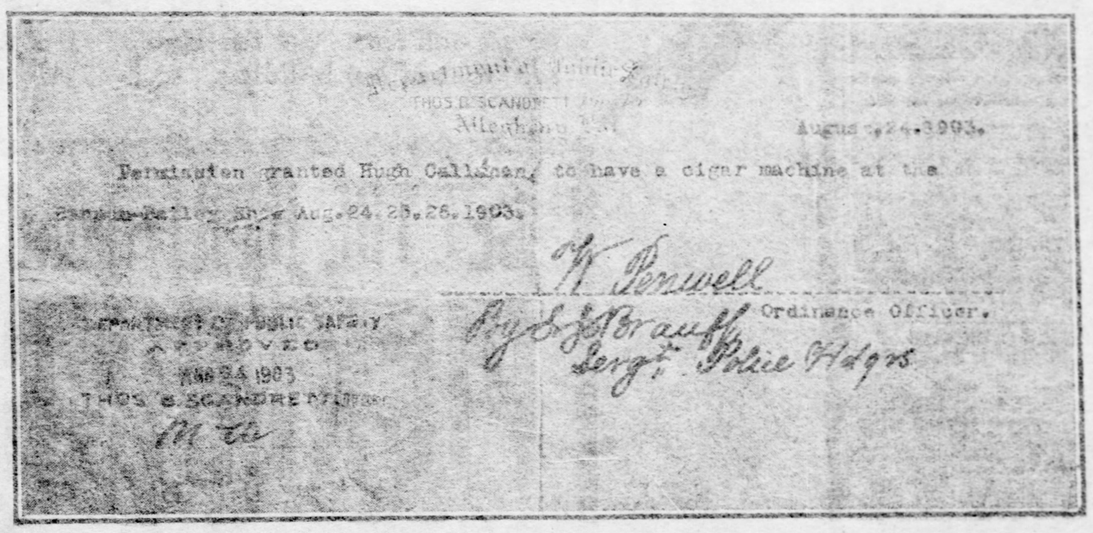
Electric Light Ordinances Buried.

Among the measures which the Citizens party is pledged to pass and which are buried in the various committees, are the following: The Baltimore & Ohio ordinances for the new station on the Monongahela wharf and for the extension of the shops and yards at Glenwood; the five electric light ordinances to give companies the right to enter the city and compete with the Philadelphia Company, and the ordinances abolishing the fee system in the delinquent tax office.

The electric light ordinances are being held up by the Citizens to permit the local monopoly to again secure the city contract for street lighting, which amounts to $355,000 a year. No other company is permitted to do business in Pittsburgh, although the Pennsylvania Light, Heat & Power Company of Allegheny has offered to pay the city a tax upon its franchise and to give the city streets light for just half the price the city is now paying to the Philadelphia Company.

The electric light ordinances are held up in the "air-tight" committee. The ordinance abolishing the fee system in the delinquent tax office is held up in a sub-committee of the finance committee, which is controlled by the Citizens. The Citizens party and its candidate for mayor pledged themselves to reduce the compensation of the delinquent tax office, but both Mayor William E. Hays and the Citizens party councilmen have repudiated this pledge.

ALLEGHENY CITY OFFICIAL PERMIT TO RUN A GAMBLING MACHINE



The accompanying cut is a reproduction of one of a large number of permits given out by Director Thomas B. Scandrett of the Allegheny department of public safety last August when the Barnum & Bailey circus was showing at Exposition park. The permit from which the photograph was taken was given to County Detective George J. Schad by Hugh Callahan, who was granted permission to operate a cigar machine. Callahan is well known in certain circles.

On August 25, when Callahan and others equally well known were doing business at the circus grounds he was taken in hand by the force of county detectives from District Attorney Haymaker's office. When questioned Callahan said he had permission to run his cigar machine and displayed the permit from Director Scandrett. The paper was kept by Schad and turned over to District Attorney Haymaker. Operating a machine such as Callahan had is in itself a violation of the state laws, according to Mr. Haymaker.

The permit itself is a remarkable thing. It is signed by Sergt. Sidney Brauff for Ordinance Officer William J. Penwell. This is something never done before in the memory of those familiar with affairs about city hall. The paper, although issued apparently by a police sergeant, is approved by a clerk in Director Scandrett's office. The entire transaction was managed without exposing Scandrett in any way, but those cognizant of the affair in his office know that such a permit was never issued without his orders.

ANARCHISTIC SHEET IS MUZZLED BY CREDITORS

San Juan, Porto Rico, Newspaper Attacks Government and is Promptly Squelched.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, Oct. 25.—On October 24, the San Juan News published a fierce attack upon the government. Immediately following this publication, Deford & Co., bankers, served a writ of attachment on the News on a promissory note for $6,100, and there was no issue of the paper today. F. G. Ham has been appointed receiver. Other creditors of the paper are pressing for payment.

Hobart F. Bird, editor of the News, began serving a two months' sentence in jail last week for having libeled Judge Ramos. He made an appeal for a writ of habeas corpus, but it is rumored tonight that this appeal will not be granted. Bird will have to serve his term in jail. Other libel suits are pending. The News was the organ of the Socialists, anarchists and Federals of Porto Rico, who are provoked at the loss to them of the means of giving publicity to their views.

Gov. Hunt has written a letter to Santiago Iglesias, president of the Federation of Workmen of Porto Rico, saying he will not tolerate disorderly meetings or insults to the American flag. The mayors of Porto Rico have issued orders forbidding the flag to be draped in black except for funerals.

TOO OLD TO PUNISH.

Aged Woman is Refused Admission by the Workhouse Authorities.

Mrs. Bridget Atkinson of Duquesne, 80 years old, was arrested on Mills street Saturday morning charged with vagrancy and was committed to the workhouse by Mal. Thomas Boyce, acting burgess, for 60 days. The officer in charge of her was informed that she would not be admitted to the workhouse owing to her age, and she was then returned to the Duquesne authorities and removed to the county home. She was sent to the county home several months ago, but her son secured her release and since then she has been roaming the streets, considerably under the influence of liquor.

Her son, James Atkinson, faced the burgess at the same time, charged with drunkenness, and was given 30 days to the workhouse.

Warren Man Killed by Train.

WARREN, O., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Charles McCracken, aged 35, was instantly killed by a Pennsylvania passenger train here this afternoon. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

A Dollar for Nothing.
See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

STEEL MILLS RESUMING.

Number of Plants at Youngstown Are Being Put in Operation.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—But half of the Brown Bonnell plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will be placed in operation tomorrow morning. It is expected, though, that the entire plant will be on by Wednesday of this week. Tonight the entire plant of the Ohio works, Carnegie Steel Company, with the exception of the rail mill, was placed in operation after having been idle for a week. The two furnaces, Nos. 1 and 3, which were banked for a week, resumed operations last night in order to be ready for the billet mill today. The plant is now working on billets and tin bar. It is expected that there will be a steady run at the plant.

At the Union plant of the American Steel Hoop Company all departments will be in operation tomorrow and will continue so for an indefinite period. It is again reported that the Warren mill of the company will be placed in operation within a short time.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DEATHS.

FULTON—On Sunday, October 25, 1903, at 6 a. m., MINNIE CHAPPIE, wife of William H. Fulton.

Funeral services at her residence, No. 501 North Fairmount avenue, East End, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

DANHORN—On Sunday, October 25, 1903, at 3:30 a. m., BARBARA DANHORN, widow of Joseph Danhorn, in her 78th year.

Funeral on Tuesday, October 27, at 2:30 p. m. from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Rinehart, Oliver and Williams streets, Oakland, Pittsburg. The family are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVIS—T. S., beloved husband of Mary C. Davis (nee Eaton), aged 61 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 164 Sixth street, Wilmerding, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Funeral will leave Wilmerding station at 2:21 a. m., Tuesday. Interment at Allegheny cemetery.

FLEMING—Suddenly, on Sabbath, October 25, 1903, at 5:00 p. m., at the residence of the Rev. M. M. Patterson, D. D., of Wilmerding, MISS ANNABELLA FLEMING, in her 81st year.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of the Rev. M. M. Patterson, No. 609 North avenue, Wilmerding, on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Allegheny cemetery.

HUKILL—On Sunday, October 25, 1903, at 3 a. m., MARY A., only child of W. W. and Edith L. Hukill, aged 2 years and 1 day.

Funeral services at parents' residence, 1221 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, Tuesday, October 27, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

HURNEY—On Sunday, October 25, 1903, at 4:30 p. m., CATHERINE, daughter of Andrew and Catherine Hurney, aged 7 month.

Funeral from the parents' residence, 910 Wells avenue, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KENNEDY—On Sunday, October 25, 1903, at 4 a. m., at Municipal hospital, Allegheny, of smallpox, W. C. KENNEDY of Mars, Pa., aged 26 years.

KULDELL—LOUISE HELEN, daughter of Rev. A. H. and Louise Kuldell (nee Bennard), aged 3 weeks.

Funeral services at the parents' residence, corner Fleming and Vernon avenues, Allegheny, this evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

(Baltimore papers please copy.)

LOGAN—On Sabbath, October 25, 1903, at 6 a. m., HAZEL LE VANCHE, daughter of Walter D. and Bella C. Logan, aged 7 years 7 months and 25 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, North street, Bellevue, Pa., this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

Banner Baking Powder

BINDLEY HARDWARE CO.
SEVENTH AVE. & GRANT ST.
PITTSBURGH.
EVERY THING IN HARDWARE

Office Outfitters
BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO.,
815-817 LIBERTY AVENUE.

W. M. Laird Co.
Today and Tuesday
We will sell
500 Pairs

$5.00 Louis 15th Shoes for $3.90 a pair—

Genuine hand turns in Patent Kid—Patent Leather and Vici Kid—2, 2½ and 3 in. heels—

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404 to 408 Market Street
431 to 437 Smithfield Street

AMUSEMENTS.

ALVIN TONIGHT AT 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2
"SHE IS A STUNNER!"
Charles Frohman and George Edwards present
THE GIRL FROM KAY'S
With SAM BERNARD, Hattie Williams and 75 others.
Next Week—A GIRL FROM DIXIE.

GRAND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
THE NEW STOCK CO.
Week Com. Mon. Mat. Oct. 26th.
Clyde Fitch's Great Society Play.
"THE MOTH AND THE FLAME."
Next Week—"Janice Meredith."

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL This Eve. at 8:15
JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY
Seats 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50—Matinee Saturday.

ALL GOOD THINGS FOR HALLOWEEN.

Let Haslage have the order and see how tempting everything will be.

NUTS.

Choicest grades, carefully selected. Price just right.

ENGLISH WALNUTS, CREAM NUTS, PECANS AND FILBERTS, PAPER SHELL AND SOFT SHELL ALMONDS

Special this week—over the window.

FINE MIXED NUTS, 12½c LB.

Fresh, delicious Peanut Brittle, Brown Molasses, Assorted Fudges, Fine Candies, Table Raisins, Dates and Figs.

(Our Sewickley store is in every way first-class—get acquainted.)

Wm. Haslage & Son,
723-725 LIBERTY ST.
Near Wood.

AMUSEMENTS.

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY
Hanlon Brothers' SUPERBA
Next Week—"SHADOWS of a GREAT CITY."
Extra Bal. Mat. Election Day—Tom Nawn.

AVENUE—FAMILY THEATER
ALL THIS WEEK | Staley & Birbeck | 15 BIG ACTS
1:30 to 10:30. POPULAR PRICES.

EMPIRE UP TOWN COLLINS AVE | Reached by all street car lines
This Week, RICHARD BUHLER.
Paul Revere
Next week: Hagenbeck's Trained Animal Show.

DUQUESNE This Week | MATS—TUES. THURS. and SAT.
THE BEHMAN SHOW
The Russell Bros., Felix & Barry and Others.
Prices, 15, 25, 50 and 75 Cents.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY
Mat. 2—Evenings 8
Dainty Duchess Co.
Headed by Williams & Adams.

Duquesne Garden—THIS EVE. NOV. 2.
ONLY PATTI CONCERT IN PITTSBURGH
Direction of Mr. Isaac Gerus.
Sale of Seats and Plans Begins Saturday, October 31, at Heller's. $2, $1.50, $1, 75c.
Stairway Places used.

B. & B.
SALE EXTRAORDINARY
Oriental Rugs Reduced

We have been Too Free Buyers—took Every Choice Rug and Lot that could be Bought Right—determined to have a collection that would supply Everyone just what was wanted.

But we went to the Other Extreme—accumulated over a Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth—and more on the way.

Now we're going to Sell.

A Sale Different and More to People's Advantage than was ever made in Oriental Rugs.

Every Oriental Rug in the house—Absolutely Without Exception—to be sold at an important Reduction.

Not One Rug or One Lot, but Every Rug and Every Lot.

Every $12.00 Oriental Rug, **$10.00**
Every $15.00 Oriental Rug, **$12.00**
Every $18.00 Oriental Rug, **$15.00**
Every $22.00 Oriental Rug, **$18.00**
Every $25.00 Oriental Rug, **$20.00**
Every $28.00 Oriental Rug, **$22.00**

Pick whatever Rug you want—Same Price Reductions apply to all.

Eight hundred and fifty Rugs up to $25.00.

Every $35.00 Oriental Rug, **$28.00**
Every $45.00 Oriental Rug, **$35.00**
Every $65.00 Oriental Rug, **$55.00**
Every $ 85.00 Oriental Rug, **$ 70.00**
Every $100.00 Oriental Rug, **$ 85.00**
Every $125.00 Oriental Rug, **$105.00**

This sale includes All Big and Little Oriental Rugs—Hearth, Hall and Room sizes, and Runners—All for Sale on the above basis.

Four hundred and eighty Rugs between $25.00 and $50.00.

Two hundred and thirty Rugs between $50.00 and $100.00.

Every $150.00 Oriental Rug, **$125.00**
Every $200.00 Oriental Rug, **$165.00**
Every $250.00 Oriental Rug, **$210.00**
Every $300.00 Oriental Rug, **$250.00**

The most extraordinary Proposition ever made by a Reputable Store—and it means what it says—Every Oriental Rug in the Store Sacrificed.

One hundred and eighty-four Rugs between $100.00 and $500.00.

Every $350.00 Oriental Rug, **$300.00**
Every $450.00 Oriental Rug, **$375.00**
Every $650.00 Oriental Rug, **$550.00**
Every $850.00 Oriental Rug, **$700.00**

Two Big Fine Rugs that were $1,500.00 and $1,800.00 for **$900.00 each**

Twenty-five Rugs between $500.00 and $1,800.00.

Sale begins this Monday morning at 8 o'clock, and continues as a Peremptory Sale—without Reservation—until 5:30 Saturday evening, October 31—being an Entire Business Week.

After that we reserve the right to withdraw the proposition.

Bring sizes with you—Measure Spaces before you come, so when you see the Rugs, you can tell what you can use.

We'll not change the marks—Price Tickets remain on the Rugs just as they are now.

Rugs sold will be billed at the Reduced Prices herein noted, as also printed on a list hung in the department—which includes other Prices and Reductions not named in this advertisement—providing a Reduced Price for Every Regular Price in the collection on the same Sacrifice Basis as the above.

silk sale

We were Big Buyers for Cash in New York last week.

Prices were made to dispose of great quantities of Rich Silks that we never saw the like of.

Silks are here and this will be a Silk Week without parallel in the history of the store.

Some lots mentioned today—not room for many.

Lot of Dollar, brilliant finish Corkscrew Silks—White, Cream, Grey, Light Blue, Champagne, Reseda, Brown, and Navy Blue, 65c.

Six Rich Combinations—Dollar Pointille Silks, 65c.

Lot of very brilliant, plain Imported Louisines—choice Evening and Street shades, 55c.

Other lots are on the Counters and Priced for Selling—will be mentioned from day to day during the week, but Don't Wait.

dress goods and suitings

No Inducements like Goods and Prices, except Large Assortments, and that, you know, is one of the store's Strong Features.

Here are four lines of Good Goods—and Prices thereon that will Pay You to come for.

Long hair Zibelines—48 to 52 inches wide—in splendid plain mix effects—Tan, Brown, Blue, Green, and Grey, 75c.

Table of 50 to 56 inch Scotch Tweeds—plain mixes, herringbones, and overplaids that are Distinctly Remarkable for the money, $1.00 a yard.

Sale of 43 and 46 inch rich Imported French Voiles in All Fashionable New Shades—including Aubergine, $1.00.

Imported Silk and Wool Crepes—41 inches wide—14 different colors—4 shades of Tan and Champagne, 75c.

Sale of good Black Goods, 50c.

Odd pieces and lots, we bought at a Sacrifice—All Worth More Money—most of them 75c—Serges, Cheviots, and other good Black stuffs—40 to 50 inches wide.

Immense showing, New Black Goods—all textures—Voiles, Zibelines, and Broadcloths, including Latest Novelties, 75c to $3.50 a yard.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

POWERS IN FAVOR OF GOLD STANDARD

United States Exchange Commission Reports on Result on Efforts Abroad.

DIFFER ON MINOR CHARGES

England and Russia Opposed to Immediate Fixing of Ratio of Silver and Gold in China and Their Silver-Using Dependencies.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.

The report of the commission on international exchange has been made public at the state department. This commission was appointed by President Roosevelt in the spring in response to a request from Mexico and China for the co-operation of the United States in such measures as will tend to restore and maintain a fixed relationship between the moneys of the gold standard countries and those of the silver-using countries. The members of the commission are H. H. Hanna of Indianapolis, Charles A. Conant of the Morton Trust Company of New York, and Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell university.

The commission report that they visited Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Germany and Russia and presented to those countries the general subject of adopting in the silver-using countries a currency system based upon gold. They directed their work primarily to securing the approval of the leading powers to a plan for a gold exchange standard in China; but incidently asked the European powers to adopt a similar system in their dependencies in the orient and to adopt a coinage unit issued in each country at substantially the same ratio to gold.

Mexican Commission Went Along.

The American commission was accompanied on its tour by a commission of the republic of Mexico and the two commissions co-operated in the presentation of their mission to the European powers. A special commission to confer with them was appointed by the government of each country visited.

The plan proposed for China is based upon what is commonly called the gold exchange standard, similar to the plan recently adopted by the United States for the Philippines and which has been in operation in the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies for 28 years. The successful maintenance of this plan in the Netherlands for so long a period, covering fluctuations of more than 50 per cent in the gold value of silver, and the more recent success of a similar plan in British India, in the face also of great fluctuations in silver, dispel many of the doubts which might arise of the practicability of the plan recommended for China.

In discussing the effect of the gold exchange system upon the price of silver bullion the commission state that there was suggested to the various governments the wisdom of so distributing the purchases of silver which might be actually required by them for coinage purposes as to cause as little disturbance as possible to the market.

Regulations of Purchases.

If the ratio adopted by the different governments that are now about instituting new systems of coinage were fixed, as suggested, at about 32 to 1, that fact in itself would practically compel these governments, without any formal agreement, to suspend their purchases whenever the price of silver per ounce rose to 28d or 32d.

Upon the soundness of the general proposition laid down by the Mexican and American commissions—that the adoption of a gold exchange standard in the present silver using countries would greatly contribute to their economic progress—there was universal agreement at every European capital where the subject was presented. There was agreement upon the principle that such a system must involve the continued large use of silver coins in order to conform to long established customs and existing scales of value, but that free coinage of silver should be suspended and the determination of the quantity of the coins taken under the control of the state, in order that measures might be promptly taken to give them a fixed relation with gold.

Gold Standard Favored.

Upon the subject of the introduction of a uniform gold standard system into China there was unanimous agreement that such a system would be desirable and advantageous both to China and to the gold standard countries which have large commercial dealings with her. Upon the question, however, whether the gold standard should be established at the beginning or should come after the introduction of a uniform national currency upon the silver basis there was some difference of opinion. The British resolutions declared that the national currency of China should consist of silver coins made full legal tender throughout the empire and that "as soon as practicable steps should be taken for the establishment in China of a fixed relation between the silver unit and gold." It was explained that if it were possible as a practical matter to start with the silver coins on a gold basis that plan would be best. It was, however, not thought practicable. The Russian resolutions recited some of the difficulties of beginning upon a gold basis, and declared that the American plan "would have our approval if it were so amended as to mean a national silver currency issued on government account, which should be given as soon as practicable a fixed parity with gold." This is practically the same as the English expression, except that it favors coinage only on government account.

Position of Other Powers.

The report of the Netherlands commission strongly favored a gold parity from the beginning and declared this to be the only practicable method of obtaining the benefits of a fixed exchange. The German resolutions declared against free coinage of the silver coins and asserted that the Chinese government should "take at the beginning of the reform all those steps which would allow her an influence on the rate of foreign exchange." The French report also favored the system suggested by the commissions of Mexico and the United States.

Upon the subject of adopting the relatively uniform ratio of about 32 to 1 in the orient there was agreement in all countries except Russia. In Russia the wisdom of a ratio which would prevent the exportation of the coins by the rise in the price of silver was admitted, but it was deemed best to make the reservation that each country should determine its own ratio according to its monetary needs and economic conditions. Even in Russia, however, indorsement was given to the ratio of 32 to 1 for China as corresponding to actual economic conditions.

Upon the proposal that there would be advantages in making the purchases of silver actually required by each government for its coinage purposes with as much regularity as possible, there was entire agreement at each capital where the subject was considered. Doubt was expressed in some cases as to whether actual requirements could always be determined with regularity, but the principle that regularity of purchases would be beneficial alike to the silver market and the stability of international exchange was declared to be sound.

Negroes Held on Suspicion.

Policemen John Joynt and Ben Minter, early yesterday morning, arrested two negroes who gave their names as Sam Carter and Thomas Hunter. They are accused of having held up Ernest Milzi, an Italian, at the point of revolvers, near Fourteenth street, Saturday night, and taking $10 from him.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—River, 6.2 feet and falling.

GALLIPOLIS—River, 3 feet 8 inches and falling.

WARREN—River, 1 foot 3 inches.

GREENSBORO—River, 6 feet 5 inches and stationary. Woodward, down, Monday; Columbia, up.

OIL CITY—River, 1 foot 7 inches, stationary.

MORGANTOWN—River, 7 feet and stationary.

STEUBENVILLE—River, 3 feet 5 inches, falling. Down, Lorena, 7:30 a. m. Up, Bess Smith, 2:30 p. m.

POINT PLEASANT—River, 3 feet 5 inches and falling. Up, Douglas Hall, Lizzie Bay.

Yesterday was another quiet day along the Pittsburgh wharf. The river is too low for navigation in the Ohio pools, and but little movements occurred in the Monongahela river. The empty barges brought up the river during the last rise have about all been filled, and most of them brought down to the Pittsburgh wharf. The miners in the up-river pools will have moderate work for about two weeks, when everything will be filled ready for southern shipments. No boat has left the city since Saturday evening.

U. P. CHURCH DEDICATED IN NORTH BRADDOCK

The handsome new church building erected for the mission congregation of the Brinton Avenue United Presbyterian church, Braddock, was dedicated yesterday. The afternoon service was a platform meeting conducted by the Rev. J. N. Douthitt, D. D., who made an address. Addresses were also made by the Rev. A. La Funk, the Rev. J. B. Ricketts, the Rev. O. H. Phillips, the Rev. William T. McConnell and the Rev. B. O. Betts, the pastor of the new congregation. The dedicatory service proper was held in the evening, the Rev. R. B. Miller, D. D., of Beaver preaching the dedicatory sermon and conducting the dedication. He was assisted by the Rev. George F. Hawes, the Rev. Raitt and the Rev. J. F. Cloney.

A Window Shiner

BRIGHT, CLEAN WINDOWS ARE THE OUTWARD SIGNS OF NEATNESS WITHIN, AND

FINOLA

LENDS CRYSTAL CLEARNESS TO EVERY PANE, AND GIVES SWEET HOME ITS BRIGHTEST LOOK.

Price 5 cents and 10 cents per package. At all first-class Grocers.

Any person that passed the corner 10th and Penn during this month might have noticed our new catch line, "Get the Habit." It's painted on the front of our building. :: :: :: ::

GET THE HABIT—TRADE AT

PICKERING'S

"Nuf-Ced"

It's new to Pittsburgh; we have been using it for three weeks—we intend to continue using it.

Do you know there's more advertising brains at work copying and rearranging our catch lines than any other 10 houses in the world?

WHY do others use "Your Credit's Good", "The Store With a Record", "Watch Us Grow", "Get the Habit", "The Eye That Never Sleeps", and the world-beater, **"Nuf Ced"**, when common sense should teach them that it's an ad for Pickering? No matter where or who you see using either of the above lines, you will naturally say Pickering's ad.

P. S.—Don't forget Hallowe'en night at Pickering's: $100 in prizes for funniest costumes.

Free Embroidery Lessons MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2 O'CLOCK

McCall Paper Patterns 10 AND 15 CENTS EACH

HORNE-STEWART Co

DRY GOODS

Monday 26 October 1903

Always ready if need be to lose a little money and buyers always skirmishing in the markets and ever running across special lots of worthy goods. So you get your share of bargains and your store discounts trade without making over much noise about it.

Winter Wash Goods

Never a year when so much that's washable will be worn—never a year when your store stood so well prepared.

Fleece Piques. White, fancy weaves in stripes and figures, well fleeced, heavy and warm, desirable for waists and childrens dresses and coats. 25, 35 and 50 cents the yard.

Mercerized Waistings. Good, serviceable shades, plain and Persian stripes, just the right weight to be comfortable, they will launder. Only 50 cents the yard.

Vestings. The most complete line ever shown, in both white and colors, all the new shades such as champagne, gun-metal and silver grey, also white grounds with colored embroidered figures in all colors. Ranging in price from 25 cents to 2.00 the yard.

Embroidered Waist Patterns. The designs are lily of the valley, daisies, grapes and several others. With enough material to make the waist at 2.75 and 3.50 the pattern.

New Goods For Silk Sale

Last week was a golden one among the silks but this week will be a close second with the silk stock reinforced by entirely new lines.

Fancy Taffetas in White for Waists worth $1.00 the Yard.
Foulards in Reds, Blues, Tans, Browns, Reseda and Black and White worth $1.00 the Yard.

and a new supply to mend the weak spots that active selling makes.

Palet de Soie — Peau de Cygne
Peau de Sapho — Printed Warp Taffetas

Making a new gathering of $1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 Silks and all, too, for 58 Cents the Yard **58c**

New Gloves

Quick mention of a few gloves are of "everything in gloves for fall and winter wear."

WOMEN'S GLOVES.

Two and three clasp pique glace, extra quality, all the popular shades for dress wear... **2.25**

Three clasp over-seam, light weights, for dress and evening wear, all shades and black and white... **1.50 @ 2.00**

Fisk, Clark & Flagg "chevrette" in tan and white, and in grey. "Doe Skin"..... **2.00**

Two clasp pique glace, all colors and black and white..... **1.75**

Two clasp "Trefousse" Mocha in browns and tans only..... **1.25**

Two clasp Mocha, black and colors.... **1.00**

One and two clasp pique glace..... **1.00**

Two clasp "Plevna," overseam, black, white and colors, nothing better for the purse. **1.00**

THE NEW "SLIP ON,"

The proper shopping glove—the new Slip On cape glove with silk lined cuff..... **1.25**

WARM GLOVES FOR WOMEN.

Three clasp Silk, silk lined, **1.00**

Two clasp Cashmere, silk lined **1.00**

Two clasp Cashmere, silk lined **.75**

Two clasp Golf, silk lined, **.75**

Two clasp plain Cashmere, **25 and 50**

CHILDREN'S GLOVES.

Three clasp girls overseam, white and colors.... **1.50**

Two clasp overseam, colors only..... **1.00**

One clasp cable sewn, for boys and girls..... **1.00**

One clasp grey Mocha, P. X. M., for boys..... **1.25**

One clasp Tan Pique for boys and girls..... **1.25**

Two clasp white Pique for boys dress wear..... **1.25**

Childrens Golf Gloves and Mittens.. **25 to 50**

3000 Yards Dress Goods On Sale at 88

WORTH 1.50 to 2.50 CENTS A YARD

The weather has kept you waiting. It has been out of joint for a fact and your store doesn't purpose taking chances by waiting longer.

Heavy Weight Wool Dress Goods

—Double Face Suitings—Mixed Venetians
—Meltons—Fancy Stripe Suitings
—Zibelines—Tweeds—English Suitings
—Kerseys—Serges—Panama Suitings
—Cheviots—Coverts

A formidable array and not a yard worth less than 1.50 THE YARD and from that high grade up to 2.50 THE YARD and all from 54 TO 56 INCHES WIDE. Correct weight for the unlined skirt and tailored suit, every seasonable and fashionable shade. **88c**

On Sale This Week at 88 Cents the Yard.

Shop by Mail — 233-235 FIFTH AVENUE — Buy by Phone

EDUCATIONAL

PARK INSTITUTE.

BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Modern courses in Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, with all collateral branches, making a complete training for young men and young women. These advantages are offered in both the Day and Evening Schools.

MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING

Taught in Evening School.

Day School Opens Sept. 1. Night School Opens Sept. 23.

8 NORTH AVENUE, W., ALLEGHENY, PA.

Bell Telephone 510-J North.

EDUCATIONAL

Up-To-Date Iron City College PITTSBURG, PA. EVENING SESSIONS

AFFORDS unsurpassed facilities for the PRACTICAL EDUCATION of young and middle-aged men and women.

For Circulars, giving full information, address the PRINCIPAL,

CHAS. J. SMITH.

CURRY COLLEGE

Penn Ave. and Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Forty-third year. School open all the year. Individual instructions. Students can enter at any time. Catalogue mailed free on application.

MANUFACTURERS.

OLIVER Iron & Steel Company,

ESTABLISHED 1863.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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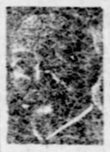

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Its' your nerves. Dr. Miles' Nervine will strengthen them and bring sweet sleep and health. Delay is dangerous. All druggists sell on guarantee. Send postal for book on nervous diseases. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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For the next 60 days we will sell No. A, and B Manhattan Typewriters at $42.50, and No. 9 Manhattan Typewriters at $50.00. A rare opportunity. All other makes of machines sold and repaired. F. S. Webster Co.'s Carbons and Ribbons.

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RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh and Morgantown Packet Line.

"EXPRESS LINE"

Fine Side-Wheel Steamers Columbia and I. C. Woodward for Morgantown daily at 3 p. m.; Sunday, 3:30 a. m. Excursion rates to Morgantown and return, including meals and berth, $5. Passage can be secured in advance.

Steamer Edgar Cherry for Brownsville Daily, 4 P. M. (Except Sunday). Wharfboat foot of Smithfield St. Telephone, 2250 Court. R. H. Abrams, Mgr.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. S. Hughes, Master; J. H. Wolfe, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., O. H. Christ, Agents, No. 207 Water st. Tel. 423.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING & PARKERSBURG SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET.

Steamer BEN HUR, H. S. Kramer, captain; Ed. Dunn, clerk, departs from Pattersons wharfboat every Monday at 12 m.; Thursday at 4 p. m. This passenger and freight steamer has all modern improvements. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, 207 Water st., agents.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time, From Union Station, Pittsburgh.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Seashore Limited, daily for Philadelphia and New York	1.30 a. m.	
Atlantic Express, daily	3.00 a. m.	
Pennsylvania Limited, daily	7.15 a. m.	
New York Limited, daily	7.35 a. m.	
Day Express, daily	8.00 a. m.	
Main Line Express, daily	8.00 a. m.	
Harrisburg Mail, daily	12.40 p. m.	
Harrisburg Express, daily	4.00 p. m.	
Philadelphia Express, daily	4.50 p. m.	
Eastern Express, daily	7.10 p. m.	
Fast Line, daily	9.00 p. m.	
"Pittsburgh Limited," daily, for New York only	10.00 p. m.	
Second "Pittsburgh Limited," daily, Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches	10.00 p. m.	
Philadelphia Mail, Sunday only	8.50 a. m.	
For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9.00 a. m. and 12.00 p. m. daily.		
For Oil City, 6.15, 9.00 a. m., 1.30, 5.05 and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 5.05 and 11.00 p. m.		
For Titusville and Corry, 6.15, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 6.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1.30 p. m. week-days.		
For DuBois, 6.15, 9.00 a. m., 1.30 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.		
For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 8.00 a. m. and 9.00 p. m. daily. "Pennsylvania Limited," and "New York Limited," 7.15 a. m. week-days.		
For Connellsville and Uniontown, 8.00, 8.25 a. m., 12.50 and 4.25 p. m. week-days.		
For Brownsville and Unity Branch, 10.35 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. week-days. For Brownsville only, 8.20 a. m. week-days, 7.00 a. m. and 1.05 p. m. Sundays. For West Brownsville, 6.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.35, 6.45 and 11.35 p. m. week-days; 9.35 a. m., 5.40 and 9.40 p. m. Sundays. For Dravosburg, West Elizabeth, Monongahela City and Belle Vernon, 6.05, 8.20, 10.35 a. m., 1.05, 3.35, 4.20, (5.25 to Monongahela City), 6.45 and 11.35 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7.50, 9.35 a. m., 5.40, 9.40 p. m.		
FROM ALLEGHENY CITY.		
For Butler, 6.25, 10.15 a. m., 5.35 and 6.10 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7.50 a. m., 6.33 p. m.		

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices—No. 639 Fifth avenue, corner Duquesne way and Try street, and Union station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Vice President and General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Mgr. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

BESSEMER LAKE ERIE R. R.

Schedule in effect September 18, 1903. Trains leave B. & O. Depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard Time), for Conneaut, O.; Erie, Girard Meadville and Conneaut Lake at 8.35 a. m. and 1.15 p. m.; for Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Kelsoe at 8.35 a. m., 1.15 and 5.00 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. R. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.40 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	* 1.30 am	* 12.00 n't
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.10 am	* 5.40 pm
Cleveland and Toledo	* 8.10 am	* 5.40 pm
Wellsville and Pulaski	* 8.10 am	* 5.40 pm
Akron and Cleveland	* 8.10 am	* 1.45 pm
Akron and Wooster	* 11.10 am	* 9.00 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	* 11.10 am	* 9.00 pm
Oil Valley Express	* 11.10 am	* 5.40 pm
Oil City and Warren Express	* 11.10 am	* 9.00 pm
Cleveland Limited	* 7.00 am	* 10.35 pm
Wellsville and Pulaski	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Cleveland and Toledo	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Akron and Cleveland	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	* 11.30 am	* 5.40 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	* 11.30 am	* 10.30 pm
Cleveland and Chicago	* 11.30 am	* 10.30 pm
Akron and Cleveland	* 11.30 am	* 10.30 pm
Erie and Buffalo	* 11.30 am	* 10.30 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	* 11.30 am	* 10.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.35 pm	* 8.50 am
Mercer and Oil City	* 4.35 pm	* 8.50 am
Wilmerding and Dalton	* 4.35 pm	* 8.50 am
The Cleveland Special	* 4.35 pm	* 10.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 4.35 pm	* 8.50 am
New Castle and Jamestown	* 4.35 pm	* 8.50 am
The Chicago Special	* 4.35 pm	* 10.30 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 4.35 pm	* 10.30 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 4.35 pm	* 10.30 am
The Chicago Limited	* 4.35 pm	* 10.30 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 4.35 pm	* 10.30 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	* 5.00 pm	* 9.00 am
Mansfield and Orrville	* 5.00 pm	* 9.00 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., 10.00 am, *7.00 am, *11.00 am, *2.00 pm, *4.30, *6.45 pm, *11.30 pm. Arrive from Washington, Pa., *8.45 am, *12.30 pm, *3.30 pm, *5.30 pm, *8.30 pm, 2.30 am.

Leave for Wheeling, *8.40 am, *9.30 am, *11.30 am, *2.30 pm, *5.30 pm, *6.30 pm, *11.45 pm. Arrive from Wheeling, *8.45 am, *9.37 am, *12.30 pm, *3.30 pm, *5.30 pm, *8.30 pm, 12.45 am.

Leave for Steubenville, *8.40 am, *9.37 am, *12.30 pm, *3.30 pm, *5.30 pm, *8.30 pm, 12.45 am.

Leave for Monessen, *8.40 am, *2.30 pm. Arrive from Monessen, *8.45 am, *5.30 pm.

Leave for Mansfield, *8.40 am, *2.30 pm. Arrive from Mansfield, *8.45 am, *5.30 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, rates and tickets from any ticket agent of this company in the United States, Canada or Mexico, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Pittsburg Station, Pittsburg, or Chas. E. Pugh, Assistant Passenger Agent, Allegheny.

J. G. BROCK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)

Leave Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom	* 6.30 am	* 4.25 pm
Connellsv. & Zan. Expr.	* 6.30 am	* 7.45 pm
Wash., Balt. & New York	* 8.00 am	* 7.45 pm
Cum's., Unio'n & Fairm'k	* 8.00 am	* 7.45 pm
Chum., Wash. & Balt	* 1.00 pm	* 8.00 am
West Newton Accom	* 3.10 am	* 9.00 am
Cum's., Unio'n & Fairm'k	* 4.00 pm	* 10.00 am
Cum's., Wash. & Balt	* 4.00 pm	* 12.30 pm
Connellsville Accom	* 4.00 pm	* 9.00 am
Morgantown, Cumberland and Washington	* 5.00 pm	* 12.30 pm
Philadelphia and New York (Duquesne Limi.)	* 6.00 pm	* 3.35 am
Wash., Balt. & Phila	* 6.00 pm	* 7.00 am

LINES WEST VIA WHEELING		
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac	* 7.00 am	* 10.35 am
Chi., Cin. & St. L. Exp	* 8.00 am	* 7.45 pm
Why., Kenny. & Cin. Ac	* 1.00 pm	* 4.05 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	* 4.00 pm	* 9.40 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Why. Ac	* 5.30 pm	* 9.45 am
Chi., Cin. & St. L. Exp	* 8.00 pm	* 7.50 pm

LINES WEST VIA AKRON		
Cleve., Akron & Cincinnati	* 1.00 pm	* 9.15 am
Chicago & Cleveland	* 8.00 pm	* 12.35 pm
Chicago Limited	* 8.00 pm	* 7.00 am

(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)

Butler	* 7.15 am	* 9.40 am
Butler, Foxburg	† 9.15 am	† 5.10 pm
Butler, Carnot Lake, Erie	* 9.15 am	* 6.05 pm
Butler	†10.40 am	† 9.50 am
Butler, Creek'st Lake, Erie	* 1.35 pm	* 6.30 pm
Clifford City	† 1.35 pm	† 6.30 am
Butler, Clarion, Greenv'e	† 5.00 pm	†10.20 am
Sharon, New Castle	† 8.30 pm	* 9.40 am
Butler	† 8.35 am	* 5.10 pm
Sharon, New Castle and Foxburg	* 4.15 pm	† 9.40 am
Butler	*11.00 pm	† 7.30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R. CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.

Schedule in effect June 14, 1903.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Flyer	* 7.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Cleveland Flyer	* 8.00 am	* 6.20 pm
Youngst'n and Geneva Mail	* 8.00 am	* 7.15 pm
Buffalo & Erie Express	* 8.00 am	* 7.15 pm
Lake Shore Fast Line	*12.00 pm	* 9.55 pm
Buffalo & Erie Express	* 3.00 pm	* 1.30 am
Cleveland & Erie Express	* 4.00 pm	* 2.45 am
Boston Special	* 5.00 pm	* 6.35 am
Cleve. & Detroit Flyer	* 6.00 pm	*11.15 am
Chicago Limited	* 6.00 pm	* 6.35 am
Buffalo & Cleveland Ex	* 6.00 pm	* 6.35 am
Beaver Falls Accom	† 6.25 am	† 8.10 am
Beaver Falls Accom	† 8.00 am	† 9.45 am
Beaver Falls Accom	† 3.30 pm	† 5.15 pm
West Pittsburgh Accom	† 5.00 pm	† 6.45 pm
Beaver Falls Accom	† 6.30 pm	†12.15 am
New Castle Express	† 8.00 am	† 9.45 am
Beaver Valley Express	† 5.25 pm	† 6.50 am
Brownsville Accom	† 6.40 am	† 8.30 am
Browns. & N. Haven Ex	† 9.30 am	† 1.00 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	† 3.30 pm	† 5.40 pm
Brownsville, (New Haven	† 5.20 pm	† 7.00 pm

P., C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Bentleyville and Monessen, 10.20 a. m., 10.15 p. m.

Wheeling & Lake Erie, Sunday only, 10.30 a. m. Note—For p. m. trains on Sundays to Youngstown only.

City ticket office, 337 Fifth ave., Park Building. J. D. TOWNSEND, Jr., Gen. Supt. A. W. SCHEER, Gen. Pass Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(No. 114.)

AN ORDINANCE Authorizing the issue of twenty-eight thousand and forty ($28,040.00) dollars, Fleming avenue bonds, to pay the cost of grading, paving and curbing of Fleming avenue, from Termon avenue to Antrim street.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That an issue of registered bonds in the name of the city of Allegheny, to the amount of twenty-eight thousand and forty ($28,040.00) dollars, to be designated Fleming avenue bonds, is accordance with the act of assembly entitled, "An act providing a system whereby cities may pave streets and alleys, pay the cost thereof by the issue of bonds, and collect the same from the property benefited, in installments," approved June 12th, 1893, and the same be and is hereby authorized and directed.

Sec. 2. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars or multiples thereof, payable in five years from November 1st, 1903 with interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the office of the city controller in the city of Allegheny, Pa., and the principal thereof payable at maturity at the same place. Said bonds to be signed by the mayor and treasurer and countersigned by the controller and sealed with the corporate seal of the city, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to and for the payment of the cost of grading, paving and curbing of Fleming avenue, from Termon avenue to Antrim street, and to no other purpose whatsoever. Said bonds to be issued and sold from time to time upon resolution of the city of Allegheny at par.

Sec. 3. Upon the collection of the cost of said grading, paving and curbing of Fleming avenue in the manner provided in this act of assembly aforesaid, the money so received by the city controller, shall be applied semi-annually to the sinking fund for the payment of the interest and principal at maturity.

Sec. 4. That an ordinance or ordinances conflicting with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 19th day of October, A. D. 1903. C. P. KIRSCHNER, President Pro Tem. of Select Council.

Attest: LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk. SAMUEL McELROY, President of Common Council. ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17th, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.

JAMES O. WYMAN, Mayor.

(No. 138.)

AN ORDINANCE Granting the Crucible Steel Company the right to construct and maintain a railroad switch on and along Belmont street, Fifth ward, from its present siding connecting with the Pittsburgh & Western railroad to Ridge avenue.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Crucible Steel Company be and it is hereby granted permission to construct and maintain a railroad switch on and along Belmont street, to the Fifth ward, from Ridge avenue to its present siding connecting with the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, beginning at a point about eighty (80) feet east of Irwin street and running to Ridge avenue, according to the accompanying plan.

Sec. 2. Said switch shall be constructed and maintained and the payment of the required license fee shall be made in accordance with ordinances now or hereafter enacted, and in accordance with the directions of the department of public works and the committee on public works. Provided that said Crucible Steel Company shall keep said switch and the surface of the place where it is constructed, in a good state of repair so long as said switch is maintained, and to raise the same shall at any time be removed shall thoroughly repair the injury done by such removal. Provided, further, that the right to maintain said switch shall be terminable by the city at any time after ten (10) years, and provided further, that said switch must be constructed within six (6) months from the passage of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by this foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 19th day of October, A. D. 1903. C. P. KIRSCHNER, President Pro Tem. of Select Council.

Attest: LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk. SAMUEL McELROY, President of Common Council. ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.

Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 21, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.

Mayor.

BUSTER BROWN,
THE FUNNIEST AND MOST REFINED OF COMIC PAGES, IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1903.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

DOINGS OF THE
COON HOLLOW BUNCH
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE
WILL MAKE YOU LAUGH.....

THE BASEBALL OFFICIALS WILL CONVENE AT CINCINNATI TODAY

COMMISSION WILL ACT ON THE CASES

Baseball Session, Which Opens Today at Cincinnati, Has Much Business on Hand.

MEANS MUCH TO THE GAME

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—The National commission, otherwise the peace commission of the major baseball leagues, will hold its fall session—the first since the famous peace agreement—at the St. Nicholas tomorrow morning. The session will begin at 10 o'clock, and save for necessary recesses for lunch, will continue until the budget of business now pending has been disposed of.

There is a large budget of business to be disposed of, and the session of the national commission may last several days. Nearly every club in the major leagues has some grievances or other which requires adjustment, and so a large attendance of baseball magnates and players is expected.

The principal matter to be disposed of by the national commission and upon the decision of which a number of baseball deals for 1904 depend is known as "Case A." This is the contention of the committee of the National association that players in the minor leagues who had signed contracts for the season of 1901 previous to September 11, 1903, (the date of the peace agreement), or who had been sold before that time were not subject to draft by major league clubs.

Upon the finding in this contention will depend the fate of a number of players whose services are in dispute. The decision of the national commission in this matter also means much financially to the owners of National league clubs. Many players in the league were sold to the National and American leagues at good prices previous to the signing of the peace compact, and it is to their interests to have these sales confirmed.

However, many of the minor league players, who had been sold at fancy prices were subsequently drafted by the two major leagues. Under the draft rule the price to be paid the minor leagues for these players is limited to $375 each. Some of these players, having sold for as high as $2,500, it is to the interest of the American association to have the national commission declare as binding the sales of these players.

It is contended by some of the managers of the two major leagues that many of the sales were not bona fide; that players were simply loaned to major league clubs in order to circumvent the draft rule, the understanding being that after the time for drafting had passed the players were to be returned to the respective clubs which loaned them. Probably the hardest fight which will come before the national commission along these lines will be made by the Detroit and Pittsburgh clubs in the cases of Players O. F. Ferry and M. McIntyre. These players, it is claimed, were sold to the Detroit club at a fancy price, the understanding being that the Pittsburgh club drafted them at the request of President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club. The Detroit club contends that the players were not sold, but were simply loaned to the Detroit club with the understanding that they were to be returned to the minor league club which loaned them. Dreyfuss will make a hard fight to secure these men under his contention that they were subject to draft.

A similar fight is on between the Indianapolis and Washington clubs for the services of Champ Osteen. Manager Watkins claims to have purchased this player on September 12, the day after the peace agreement was signed, but on September 13 Osteen was drafted by the Washington club. Manager Watkins contends that the deal for Osteen was practically closed before the peace agreement was signed, and that Osteen, therefore, was not subject to draft by the Washington club.

Still another case under the same head, but with somewhat different surroundings, is the case of Players McPherson and Barry. It is claimed that these players were sold at a fancy price by one of the minor league clubs to the Philadelphia National league club, but that later, President Potter of that club, drafted the same players in order to save the difference between the agreed purchase price and the drafting price for the two men. The national commission will be asked to compel Mr. Potter to adhere to his original agreement and pay the purchase price instead of the drafting price. There are other cases also to be settled by the board.

Three cases which have already been decided by the national commission have been reopened by request, and will be finally passed upon at this meeting. They are the case of August Doerner, who was drafted from Columbus by the Cleveland club. The Decatur (Ill.) club claims that this player was awarded to Decatur by the national board of the National association on August 18, and that therefore neither the Columbus nor Cleveland has any right to his services. In the case of John Hickey, who was awarded to Cleveland by the Cincinnati peace agreement, the case will be reopened for further hearing at the request of Seattle, who lost his services. The cases of Charley Jones and Gus Dundon, who were awarded to the Chicago American league club by the peace agreement, will also be reopened by request. In the case of E. S. Quick, who was purchased by the New York American league club from Salt Lake, the present owners of the Salt Lake club make a demand that the purchase price be paid them instead of the former owners of the club, whose interests have been bought out. The Newark (N. J.) club will ask the national commission to declare that Arthur Devlin is ineligible to play with any club until he has paid the Newark club a fine of $100 which was assessed for deserting the club.

TIPS ON BRIGHTON RACES FOR TODAY

The Journal and American tips at Brighton for today:

Best bets—Irene Lindsey, straight and place; Stamping Ground, straight; Atwood, straight.

First race—Askatt, In Good.

Second race—Irene Lindsey, Stroller Press.

Third race—Dick Turpin, Divination.

Fourth race—Stamping Ground, Embarrassment.

Fifth race—Atwood, Mordella.

Sixth race—Emergency, Yosan.

Football Victim Is Buried.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—The funeral of Walter E. Edmunds, who died Friday from injuries received on the football field the Saturday previous, was held this afternoon from the Edmunds residence, and was largely attended. Members of all the football teams of this city, and also the members of local teams here in the past, marched in a body with the funeral cortege to Graceland cemetery, where the remains were laid to rest. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Campbell of the First Presbyterian church. The pallbearers were Oliver Davis, Robert Lowden, Bert McKibben, Nicholas Muse, Edward Garvin and David Nesbit.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

The Pequots would like to hear from the Atlantic A. C., Waverly A. C., Mifflin A. C. and Western A. C. for a game on October 31, the game to be played on Pequot's grounds. Address A. G. Stitt, 936 Washington avenue, Allegheny, or 'phone Court 1551.

The Invincible club went to Oakdale Saturday and played the Oakdale H. S. team, and was defeated 6 to 0.

The Monarch A. C. is without a game for next Saturday and would like to hear from some 50 to 55-pound team. Address Fred Hartley, 414 Arabella street, Knoxville.

The Meadow Jumpers would like to arrange a game with all 45 to 50-pound teams. Address Lawrence Bourloch, 28 Carver street.

EAST LIBERTY TEAM SHOULD BE PLAYED

Pittsburgh High School Holding Back Too Long—Both Managers Are Willing.

SCHOOL GAMES THIS WEEK

That the Pittsburgh high school should meet the East Liberty academy in football this fall is the consensus of opinion by the students at both institutions and the friends of both who take an interest in the prep. games. East Liberty is willing to play, but high school, for some reason or other, is not.

Last year they met twice, East Liberty losing a 6 to 0 game at Friendship park, but two weeks later at East Liberty, high school was beaten by a larger score. Then in the winter season there was some trouble, of a minor nature, in basketball. High school had a grievance and immediately the edict was issued that no more dealings would be done with East Liberty in athletics. They did not meet in baseball last spring.

Manager Frank "Midget" Spuhler of the high school eleven, and Manager Alex. McCracken of East Liberty are willing to arrange for a game to be decided at Friendship park. Thanksgiving day is favored by East Liberty and Spuhler also likes the day. Enough money would be taken in at the gate to help defray the expenses of the teams for the season, it is contended. There is no big event scheduled for Thanksgiving and a game between East Liberty and high school would be one of the best of the year in its section.

The school games for this week are: Washington high school versus the Pittsburgh high school, Friday, at Friendship park; Ravenn high school versus Shadyside academy, Saturday, at Shadyside; Kiski versus the Connellsville-New Haven aggregation, Saturday, at Connellsville, and Allegheny preps versus Allegheny high school, Friday. East Liberty had a date about arranged with the Pittsburgh College Reserves for Friday on the Bluff, but it will not be played if East Liberty can secure a game with the Trinity hall eleven for Saturday, either at Washington or in Pittsburgh.

The most important game of the week will be that of Shadyside. Ravenn is playing its usual strong game, and the result will have some bearing in settling the scholastic championship for Eastern Ohio. A large crowd will, as usual, be at the game. No admission is charged at Shadyside. Pittsburgh high school will try to get even with Washington for that no-score game which was played at Friendship park some weeks ago. Pittsburgh's first game and this is attributed as the reason why Washington got away with a no-score game. Kiski will meet a strong team at Connellsville. Manager Howard Markle has a fast bunch of players to work with, all having experience at schools or colleges.

The playing of Kiski Saturday against East Liberty was watched with considerable interest by high school. There is a feeling expressed by Coach James' pupils that Kiski is not as formidable as was at first thought.

Harry Patterson of the East End, who is captain and quarter back on the Corby Hall eleven at Notre Dame university is meeting with success with his team. He has won from St. Joe school team, 18 to 0, and the Niles (Mich.) High school, 11 to 0. Patterson is confident of winning the interhall championship. There are four other Pittsburgh boys on this team. Diebold plays left end; Ralph Lally, left end on the East Liberty academy team last year, left half; Kane of the Iron City team, full back, and Ullman, left tackle.

TOTTEN WILL HAVE TEAM

Plans to Get Star Aggregation and Play Home Games at Exposition Park.

William Totten, who managed the Dravosburg baseball team in the early stages of last season, will likely have a strong aggregation of independent players together next summer. Totten, who is a good left-handed pitcher, plans to play his home games at Exposition park when the National league team is on the road, and Chauncey Bill Smart will be associated with him in the venture.

Totten wants to get a team that can successfully battle with Homestead and Millvale, the two leading teams in the Pittsburg league, has several players in sight, one of whom is "Hump" Sofiel, a former Pittsburgh High school star infielder, who was with Bridgeville the past season.

RESERVE TEAM WON.

Westminster Scrubs Beat Slippery Rock Normals 10 to 0.

SLIPPERY ROCK, Pa., Oct. 25.—The Westminster Reserves defeated the Normal here yesterday 10 to 0 in a game in which all the luck broke for the visitors. In the first half after Normal had held the Reserves for downs and had carried the ball to Westminster's 25-yard line, Normal fumbled and Calhoun got away for the Reserve's first touchdown. Both sides fumbled repeatedly, but the visitors' fumbles were not costly.

McDonald was the star for Slippery rock, making repeated long gains and playing a fierce defensive. Ritzkat and Bingham also played brilliantly for Normal.

JACK SEANOR.
The Big Tackle on the Kiski Eleven, Who Was a Prominent Factor in East Liberty's Defeat Saturday.

RAVEN HIGH SCHOOL OF YOUNGSTOWN, WHICH PLAYS SHADYSIDE SATURDAY.

SPLIT MAY EXIST BETWEEN A. A. A. AND WESTERN COLLEGES

Institutions of Learning Likely to Ignore Ruling of Old Body in Case of Walter Eckersall, Chicago Athlete.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Eckersall's permanent suspension by the Amateur Athletic union on account of the evidence which it secured in regard to his alleged relations with the University of Chicago is more than likely to ultimately result in a permanent split between the A. A. U. and the colleges of the middle west.

Up to the time that the A. A. U. reinstated Merrill the Beloit athlete, when the conference colleges of the "Big Nine" refused reinstatements to him, the A. A. U. authorities and those of the college conference were closely related and at one time it seemed possible that the two bodies would reach an agreement by which each would respect the rulings of the other.

Their differences over the Merrill rulings, however, caused a breach, and now the Eckersall case has widened this breach at least between Chicago and the A. A. U. The next real test between the rival authorities will come at the St. Louis exposition next summer.

The A. A. U. officials have been given control of the athletic contests at the world's fair, but the college stars have been counted upon to furnish some of the best competition in the various events.

That the A. A. U. will try to enforce a claim, once made, to the effect that every athlete who played with Eckersall would be disqualified seems unreasonable, and recently President Hedges of the Central association of the A. A. U. stated plainly that the granting of registration to such athletes would be entirely optional with the A. A. U. authorities.

In the past few years Chicago has been about the only college to enter any of its men in the A. A. U. competition as a team representing the university, the most of the colleges allowing their athletes to compete in such games only as individuals. Of course it would be impossible for other members of the University of Chicago teams to compete under those conditions at St. Louis irrespective of the ruling Eckersall's case.

Whatever the other results it is now practically certain that the A. A. U. will in future refuse to recognize the conference rulings, and the college men will in turn overlook the decisions of the A. A. U.

BASKETBALL WILL BOOM AT THE BIG COLLEGES

Basketball promises to have its best season at the big colleges this year. The University of Pennsylvania has been admitted into the Intercollegiate league, which was the cause of prolonging the championship season one month longer than last year. The season opens December 21, Harvard playing Cornell at Ithaca. The candidates for the Cornell team have already begun practice. The schedule for the league follows:

December 21, Harvard vs. Cornell, at Ithaca; January 8, Harvard vs. Pennsylvania, at Cambridge; January 15, Cornell vs. Yale, at Ithaca; January 15, Harvard vs. Columbia, at New York; January 16, Princeton vs. Pennsylvania, at Princeton; January 16, Cornell vs. Columbia, at Ithaca; January 22, Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven; January 23, Harvard vs. Princeton, at Cambridge; January 29, Yale vs. Pennsylvania, at New Haven; February 8,—Pennsylvania vs. Columbia, at New York; February 8, Yale vs. Columbia, at New Haven; February 12, Harvard vs. Columbia, at Cambridge; February 12, Pennsylvania vs. Yale, at Philadelphia; February 12, Cornell vs. Princeton, at Ithaca; February 15, Pennsylvania vs. Cornell, at Philadelphia; February 19, Harvard vs. Princeton, at Princeton; February 19, Yale vs. Columbia, at New York; February 20, Harvard vs. Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; February 22, Princeton vs. Yale, at Princeton; February 25, Yale vs. Cornell, at New Haven; February 27, Princeton vs. Columbia, at Princeton; February 27, Harvard vs. Cornell, at Cambridge; March 10, Princeton vs. Cornell, at Princeton; March 11, Cornell vs. Columbia, at New York; March 11, Harvard vs. Yale, at New Haven; March 12, Pennsylvania vs. Princeton, at Philadelphia.

Syl Preston of Pittsburgh, a former Shadyside academy crack athlete, will be a candidate for a place in the Cornell 'varsity boat this spring. He has been assigned a place in one of the squads. Preston played right field on the sophomore nine, which won the annual game from the freshman baseball team last week.

C. G. Dodge, '04, has been appointed captain of the second university football team at Harvard.

The Cornell baseball manager has added these dates to his schedule for next spring: Annapolis Naval academy, at Baltimore, April 1 and 2; Manhattan, at Ithaca, May 18; Lehigh, at Ithaca, May 25.

R. F. Munday, for three years golf champion of Cornell last week lost his title to N. Malloüf, '06, in a 36-hole final match. The cards were:

	Out	In	T
Malloüf	38	40	78
	35	38	73—151
Mundy	40	38	78
	35	37	72—150

THE DEATH ROLL

Prof. Robert H. Thurston.

Prof. Robert H. Thurston, director of the Sibley college of engineering, Cornell university, died suddenly last night at his home at Ithaca, N. Y. He was sitting in his library awaiting the arrival of his guests at dinner, yesterday being his 64th birthday. He seemed to fall asleep, but when his wife made efforts to rouse him she found him unconscious, and he was dead before a physician could be summoned. Heart disease was the cause of death. He had been in apparent good health and spirits and had just returned from a brisk walk. Dr. Thurston was one of the best-known members of the university faculty, and ranked very high in his profession. He was born at Providence, R. I., in 1839, and was graduated from Brown university. He served with distinction in the engineering corps of the United States navy during the civil war, and at its close was assigned to the faculty of the Annapolis naval academy. In 1871 he became professor of engineering at Stevens Institute, and in 1885 went to Cornell to take the directorship of Sibley college, then about to be organized. He was the author of many engineering treatises and was a member of the leading scientific societies of Europe and America.

Miss Annabella Fleming.

Miss Annabella Fleming of Rock Island, Ill., aged 80 years, died at the residence of her niece, Mrs. M. Patterson, wife of the Rev. M. M. Patterson of No. 900 North Avenue, Wilkinsburg, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon of heart failure. Miss Fleming was born in this city and lived here until 1878, when she moved to Rock Island, daughter of the late Dr. Andrew Fleming of this city. Miss Fleming came east to visit her niece seven weeks ago and had been confined indoors for about five weeks from a sprained ankle. She became suddenly ill yesterday afternoon and died within an hour afterwards. The funeral will take place from the Patterson home on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and the interment will be made in Allegheny cemetery.

Mrs. Erhart Danhorn.

Mrs. Erhart Danhorn, aged 74 years, died at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Kneeling, at Oliver and Wilmot streets. Mrs. Danhorn had resided in the Fourteenth ward for a number of years, having made her residence with her daughter since the death of her husband two years ago. Mrs. Danhorn had long been in poor health. One surviving son, H. W. Danhorn, is a confectioner at Oliver and Wilmot streets.

Joseph Kennedy.

Joseph Kennedy died late Saturday night at his home, No. 81 Rebecca street, North Braddock, after three days' illness with pneumonia. He was born in Allegheny 60 years ago. He was tenor soloist at St. Thomas Roman Catholic church, Braddock. He was foreman of one of the boiler shops of the Edgar Thomson steel works. A widow and four children survive. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Minnie Chaffee Fulton.

Mrs. Minnie Chaffee Fulton, wife of William E. Fulton, a lawyer, died at her home No. 201 North Fairmont avenue, East End, yesterday of paralysis. She was stricken on Friday last. Mrs. Fulton was 45 years old, had been married for 20 years and was a daughter of the late William T. Chaffee of this city. Her husband and seven children survive her. The funeral will take place from the family residence tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

CRIMES DEFEATED FOR TENNIS HONOR

Pittsburgh Boy, Though, May Be Chosen Captain of Princeton Track Team.

LOCAL STUDENTS ARE CHOSEN

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 25.—The tennis tournament for the championship of the university has been concluded. In an exciting match between James S. Grimes, 1905, formerly of Pittsburgh academy, and Joseph Batten, 1904, Batten won in straight sets.

Jim Grimes, who is one of the best all-around athletes in his class, will probably be elected to succeed Capt. Joseph Crimes, captain of the track team, as he is the only man in 1905 who can be depended upon for a place in the intercollegiate track meet next spring.

In a practice game against the freshmen on Saturday, Elmeyer, who was out on the first team, broke his collar bone and will be out of football for the remainder of the season.

"Butts" Underhill, whose single against Yale in the ninth inning won the intercollegiate baseball championship for Princeton last spring, has, contrary to all expectations, returned to college and will be in his old position of left field next spring.

At a meeting of the Princeton Automobile club two well-known Pittsburgh boys were unanimously elected president and vice president of that organization for the coming year. They were James H. Reed, Jr., 1904, and Child Frick, 1905, both graduates of Shadyside academy.

The club has 21 members, 10 of whom have large machines, while the remainder ride motor cycles.

H. S. Bird, '06, who is secretary of the club has a 40-horse power Mercedes; Childs Frick, a 10-horse power Clement; H. C. Smith, a 12-horse power Haynes-Apperson; R. Ream, a 20-horse power Winton. These, together with several smaller machines, make quite a showing.

President Reed is contemplating at least two long runs before the snow flies.

PHYLE EXPELLED FROM ASSOCIATION

Pitcher Who Charged Crookedness in Southern, Dismissed by Board at St. Louis.

SEXTON IS ELECTED PRESIDENT

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 25.—The national board of arbitration of the National Association of Professional clubs completed its work and adjourned today after being in session during most of the time since Wednesday. M. H. Sexton of Rock Island, Ill., was elected chairman, and J. H. Farrell of Auburn, N. Y., secretary of the board.

William Perre of the Memphis club, who failed to appear and substantiate the charges made by him that certain players had "thrown" games to influence the Southern league championship, was expelled. He was given an opportunity to appear before the Southern league meeting on the 18th of the present month, but failed to attend. Secretary Farrell sent a statement requesting his attendance here, but no notice was paid to it by Perre.

A number of minor cases were decided. In the case of Huleeman, who was drafted by the Chicago American league club from Shreveport, the player was awarded to Shreveport. President Williams of the Spokane (Washington) club appeared before the board in an endeavor to secure Huleeman. The Norwich, Conn., club was awarded $327 on a claim against Atlanta, Ga., club for the sale of Clare Murphy. The claim of the Rochester, N. Y., and little Rock, Ark., clubs for player Householder was referred to Secretary Farrell for investigation and settlement.

A claim was filed by the Toledo club for the return of money advanced players.

President Powers, Chairman Sexton and Secretary Farrell left tonight for Cincinnati to attend the meeting of the international commission which convenes there tomorrow.

YOUNG CORBETT TO REFEREE THE BOUT

A telegram to the manager of the Jenkins-McLeod battle, which, it is said, will take place tomorrow night, from Young Corbett, said that he will be in Pittsburgh to referee the bout.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Mac O'Donnell of this city will referee the wrestling match this week at Pittsburgh between Jenkins and McLeod.

LIQUOR STORE ROBBED.

Two Men Loaded Down With Whisky Arrested and Held for Court.

The wholesale liquor store of W. A. Downing, at Nos. 51-53 Second avenue, Glenwood, was robbed at 3 o'clock yesterday morning of a quart bottles of whisky. The thieves awakened the proprietor, who sleeps in the building. The noise of getting the bottles was heard by Downing, but the men got away. Downing then called up the police station in Second avenue.

About 4:45 a. m. Policemen George Young, John Myers and Samuel Beam were standing in front of the office, and saw two men pass by who were acting suspiciously. The men were arrested, and gave their names as James Chambers and William Kinnon, both of East Pittsburgh. After they were arrested several quarts of whisky were found on each and they were charged with the Downing robbery. They were given a hearing last night before Justice Lew P. Holtzman and held for court.

POLISH CHURCH SEIZED BY SHERIFF FOR DEBT

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 25.—(Special)—Sheriff Brown last night seized the property of the Oakland Polish church, where the recent rioting occurred over the payment of money demanded by the pastor, the Rev. B. Powlowski, and the church building will probably be sold under the hammer at the December court term. The seizure was made upon a note for $500 which is held by one of the parishioners. Sheriff Brown will on Thursday of this week sell the personal property of the parsonage to satisfy another execution on a note of another member of the church.

QUESTION IS; WHAT WILL COLUMBIA DO WITH YALE?

Morley's Pupils, Since Their Defeat of Penn, Will Be Considered Dangerous Foe.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Lovers of football have had their first big surprise, and incidentally had the realization thrust home upon them that careful study of form frequently avails nothing in considering the chance of a big eleven. The Columbia-Pennsylvania game is a monumental instance of that.

The question now agitating the gridiron actions is what Morley's pupils will do with Yale, up to the present time admittedly the best eleven playing the game. The week's work is unlikely to furnish a reliable clew to the contest, and the followers of Columbia will have to go at the New Haven proposition in the same spirit in which they tackled the Quakers—not confident, but extremely hopeful.

Yale's disposal of West Point was a rather workmanlike piece of football, a tendency to fumble being the glaring fault in the play of the New Haventes.

Princeton caused something of a surprise and proved that rapid strides had been made in just two days of practice. Princeton, Harvard could consistently gain ground, Dartmouth, a much stronger team, could do little or nothing.

It is extremely difficult to get any sort of a line on Harvard's real strength, but the team has undoubtedly improved since the West Point game. It is still erratic, however, and will have a lot of hammering to get in shape for the big games.

Cornell's first real test come this week, and Princeton's, too. Up to date the Tigers have made much the better showing and look to be a great deal stronger. It must be remembered, though, that the Ithacans always play their best against the Tigers. Of all the big teams, Cornell and Princeton have yet to be tested on, and it is not a rash statement to say that there is some probability of both losing this proud distinction next Saturday.

It's too good to be called a "storm coat"—but it has all the stormy virtues—and also all the style and dress for sunshine.

If you've had one long, you'll never be long without one—

$10 to $30

and all the prices in between.

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Make sure you're in our store before you buy.

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439 WOOD ST.
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IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
OUR SPECIAL
MACHINISTS' APRONS
Made from heavy duck, full length, with two pockets.
PRICE 25c
By mail 6c additional.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL Oerstendorfer's "Sapolin"
STOVE PIPE ENAMEL
For Stove Pipes, Radiators, Grate Fronts, Gas Stoves, etc.
PREVENTS RUST. Price 12c

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
BRACES,
The well-known Sale Price 25c

COLUMBIA FAMILY SCALES
Made of sheet steel, white enameled Top and Dial; weighs 24 pounds by ounce. Price $1.00

THE CARVER SEASON IS HERE.
CARVING KNIVES
Our special line of three-piece Sets—knife, fork and steel, put up in neat cases, very handsome and good.
$4.50

302nd SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only we will sell six nickel-plated Nut Fix and one nickel-plated Nut Crax, a set in neat pasteboard box, for 15c

Remember you will want this on Halloween.
By mail, 10c additional.
Koercher's, PITTSBURG.

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Shortest line to
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and
WASHINGTON
September 15 to November 30. Colonist rates to all points in these states, from
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St. Louis 30.00
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514-16 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.
G. G. HERRING, General Agent.

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Please send me details of policy providing permanent income for wife or daughters.
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Save the Coupons.

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MICA Axle Grease
Gets hot and burns up like the best grease ever put on axles. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

BLOOD DISEASES
quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S FOCIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Focitie will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

No. 109.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the grading, paving and curbing of Wabash avenue, Fifteenth ward, from Crider's west line to Shaver street, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,

That the grading, paving and curbing of Wabash avenue, Fifteenth ward, from Crider's west line to Shaver street, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the Director of the Department of Public Works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor and the Mayor and the said Director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Section 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17th, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 112.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the construction of a public sewer on Burke alley, Fourth ward, from Washington place to Church avenue, to relieve present sewer on Washington place, and providing for assessment and collection of the costs and expense thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the construction of a public sewer on Burke alley, Fourth ward, from Washington place to Church avenue, to relieve present sewer on Washington place, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17th, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

No. 111.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the construction of a public sewer on Knapp street, Eleventh ward, from an unnamed 25-foot street to a point opposite east line of T. William's property, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,

That the construction of a public sewer on Knapp street, Eleventh ward, from an unnamed twenty-five (25) foot street to a point opposite east line of T. William's property, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the Director of the Department of Public Works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the Mayor and the said Director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract therefor according to the provisions of the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Section 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS,
City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH,
City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17th, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

Tale of the Bad Man Who Met His Match, by Billy Burgundy, in The Sunday Gazette.

TRUE HEIRS OF GOD'S KINGDOM

Pastor C. T. Russell Preaches on the Dilemma of the Rich Young Man.

PARABLE OF THE CAMEL'S EYE

Wealth Need Not Be a Hindrance to the True Christian—Use of Opportunities to Aid the Work of Redemption. Full Surrender Necessary.

The religious debate between Dr. E. L. Eaton and Pastor C. T. Russell was not continued yesterday in Allegheny Carnegie hall, the arrangements of dates having provided for the skipping of a Sunday, in order to have the sixth and last session of the series close on next Sunday afternoon. The usual services of the Northside Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and of the Bible House congregation were held throughout the day.

At the Bible House chapel in Arch street the interest of the public in the debates was reflected in the attendance of a large number of strangers at the regular afternoon preaching service at 3 o'clock—the only service when a regular discourse is preached, the other service of the congregation being in the form of Bible studies. Deep attention was given to Pastor Russell while he discoursed upon "The Opportunities and Responsibilities of the Kingdom," the text being, "How hardly shall they that have riches enter the kingdom of God!" He said:

The Rich Man's Dilemma.

Our text is found in the 18th chapter of Luke, verse 24, relating to the rich young man who came to Jesus, and to whom Jesus said, "Sell that thou hast, and distribute to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven, and come, follow Me." When he heard this he was very sorrowful, for he was very rich. And when Jesus saw that he was sorrowful he said, "How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the Kingdom of God! For it is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye than for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom."

Very many are the scriptural testimonies to the effect that riches are unfavorable as respects saintship—that there are difficulties and trials, oppositions to be encountered by those who are rich, that exceed the difficulties which are to be encountered by others. One of the other gospels records that the young man having gone his way, the disciples said to the Lord, "Who then can be saved?" as though they had the thought in their minds that if the rich are not to enter into the kingdom, how can there be any kingdom?

We are to remember that the disciples, in common with all Jews, were expecting the establishment of an earthly kingdom. They had been, with all the other Jews, expecting Messiah, the Lord, Himself, and they had hoped that this Jesus had been He which should have restored the kingdom to Israel." As they looked about them they saw that all to which access to the kingdom then existing were the wealthy class, the rich; as for instance, it is illustrated when we read that "they saw the rich casting their gifts into the temple treasury," and again we read that "the scribes and the pharisees were moneylovers." And everything goes to indicate that the poorer class were under-estimated, the publicans and sinners and the poor were supposed to be under the divine disfavor, and these who were the prominent ones in the nation were supposed to be the ones chiefly in God's favor.

And since they were expecting the establishment of the kingdom they were evidently expecting that the scribes and pharisees and prominent ones who at the first did not show any inclination to receive the Lord must ultimately recognize the fact that this is the very Christ. "Do our rulers," said they, "know that this is the very Christ." Can they not realize that this is the very Christ?" So the apostles, who were themselves of the humbler class, were astonished to see that these more wealthy ones, more prominent ones of Israel were not receiving the Messiah, were refused to them to be the very pictures of the prophecies; and so when Jesus said, "How hardly shall they that have riches enter the kingdom," it seemed to overthrow all the expectations of the apostles, and they said, "Who then can be saved?" Where then is the kingdom to come? How will the kingdom be set up if all these in influence and power be rejected, because nearly all who are influential are wealthy, or in comfortable circumstances at least, how then can these be any saved? What will be the prospect of having any kingdom at all? How can the poor ever come to your kingdom, if these wealthy ones be not turned ultimately?

From their standpoint he should have encouraged this young man, saying, Now my young friend, I am glad to see you; it is not often the rich come along, and we need your assistance; we will make you specially welcome, take a prominent seat amongst the disciples; we do not ask you to be perfect at home here, and perhaps your presence will attract some more of the great ones! We have no doubt the disciples were astonished that Jesus class-stamped the young man as saying there would be very little hope for him unless he would go to this extreme measure of giving all his goods to the poor. Jesus answered that from the human standpoint that might seem an impossibility—that God should thereupon cut His great plan and promise and establish His kingdom, and yet hardly any of the rich be in it. That might seem to men to be impossible, but it was not impossible with God.

Disciples Did Not Understand.

The disciples could not see or appreciate that matter, because the holy spirit was not yet given them for the understanding it was not yet come. The time for understanding began with Pentecost, and with the enlightenment of the church under the spirit's influence and instruction, we see how God is taking out of the world a people that shall ultimately be this kingdom class, and that through this kingdom class all the promises of the prophets shall be fulfilled (Acts 3:19-21). All the families of the earth shall be blessed, and this shall be the great kingdom. And yet not many great, not many wise, not many learned shall be in the kingdom, but chiefly the poor of the world, rich in faith, heirs of the kingdom which God hath promised to them that love him.

In harmony with this is the general statement of our Lord, "It is easier for a camel to go through the needle's eye than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God." The needle's eye, probably all know, was the name of a small gate, or of several gates, in the walls of the city of Jerusalem. The larger gates were opened in the day time, but at sundown were closed, and the smaller gates, needle's eyes, were opened, through which belated travelers might enter the city; they were large enough for a man to go through without getting off his camel, but not for a multitude; they could be easily guarded by a single watchman, while large ones would more readily admit enemies who could overcome a guard and a goodly force of power before the citizens were awakened. With the larger gate closed and only the needle's eye open, the city was comparatively safe, at a time when roving bands might be found here and there through the unguarding country and who might make an attack upon unprotected places any time.

Our Lord's illustration is a very forceful one. It would give the thought that the arrangement of these needle's eyes was such that if any traveler with a camel came at night to the city, he would not necessarily be forced to remain outside, but the camel, detached from the camel, the camel could go through on his knees, and thus both would find shelter and protection. And I presume the Lord had this in mind in connection with all the affairs of Israel. The matter of building the city and its gates and needle's eyes, I presume, was all a part of the Lord's arrangement, so that everything connected with natural Israel was typical of things pertaining to spiritual Israel.

So we find it now, that in the present time, the night time of the gospel age, there is no entrance into the New Jerusalem for any except those who go by the straight and narrow way. Only those can find access now. Straight is the gate, narrow is the way—the needle's eye was of course unlike the gate of the New Jerusalem; no other way is accessible, no other way is open. And so if you and I would find entrance to the New Jerusalem now, the only way is in the narrow way—God, "How hardly shall they that have riches" enter into the narrow way! They will have to remove all the riches, and as the camel was unloaded of its burdens, so must go in to a humble attitude, lay and by, when the morning comes, as in the typical Jerusalem, the gates were opened and there was a general passing to and fro, so when the glorious morning shall fully dawn, and the gates of the New Jerusalem shall be opened, they "shall not be shut at all, for the need of shutting after that" and "the kings of the earth shall bring their glory and honor into it;" is the record given in Revelation—not through the needle's eyes, but through the broad open gates into the grand highway that leads to the blessed perfection of humanity promised to those who shall be obedient in that time. Not that God will ever receive sinners into the New Jerusalem; not that he will ever admit the wicked, for that is one of the special statements respecting the New Jerusalem, "Nothing shall enter therein that defileth, nor he that loveth or maketh a lie. Outside are the abominable, adulterers," etc., and do not let us think that because the time is coming that the gates of the New Jerusalem shall be opened that any except saints, holy ones, shall ever enter.

But in the present time there is the narrow way, made difficult by the opposition of the world, the flesh and the devil. All these conditions hedge in the way that leads to life eternal and which leads to harmony with the Lord and his arrangements, and constitutes a difficult way, as our Lord declared. And so it is now that comparatively few find this way and comparatively few after they do find it delight to walk in it. Only those who when they find it shall follow the instruction here given to the young man and are willing to give all that they have, whether that be much or little, only these can enter into this narrow way, can become members of that glorious class.

In this connection I was thinking that there may be some who would consider that our Lord's statement was an extreme one. Our Lord said to the young man, "Sell all that thou hast, and distribute to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven, and come, follow Me." Did our Lord mean that the young man must himself become a pauper, sell all he had and give everything away to somebody else? Are those the terms and conditions upon which we can become the Lord's disciples? Are there no other conditions? And if those were the terms and conditions upon which this young man might have a place in the Lord's following, have they changed, or is it still incumbent upon you and me that we shall sell all we have and distribute to the poor, and follow the Lord, if we would be His disciples? We answer, that viewed from that standpoint it would seem as though the Lord had put a specially heavy test on the young man, or else that you and I have been more or less laboring under some mistaken idea about what are the terms of access to the kingdom.

Now, what did the Lord mean when He said that he must sell all that he had and distribute it to the poor? I presume that the Lord was speaking in general terms to the young man, and if he had said, "Well, good master, I accept your terms; I am yours; all that I have goes. How shall I proceed with the matter?"

The Answer of the Lord.

I presume the Lord would have said to him, "That is the point I wished to bring you to, whom you would be ready to surrender all. And now, just consider that you have given all to God; that you are a steward now of these things—that they are put back into your hands as a stewardship, and you as a steward shall count everything the Lord's and consider yourself as responsible for the things under your control to Him to whose service you are committed. If you see any necessities for the use of some of these mercies in the Lord's work, use them just as you find opportunity; use them freely, not as though you were giving something—for you have given them already; they are not yours any longer to give; they are the Lord's; merely use them as a steward would use his master's money or property in service he believes his master would have him use it in."

I do not suppose the Lord had any thought that this young man should sell all the property and accumulate the money and then announce through the cities of that time, "All who are poor, come, for I am going to make a scramble, throw the money in every direction;" and the next day say, "I do not know where I will sleep tonight, for I have sold everything and do not own any possessions, and will have to live upon charity, a pensioner upon the bounty of others." I do not have a moment's thought in that direction. I understand, on the contrary, that the Lord meant that the young man should become a steward of his property. If, for instance, he had many herds and flocks, and found that some were needed for the literally poor or for the Lord and the disciples, who were amongst the poor, or for the Lord's cause, let some of the flock be sold, let some of the plumbing be sold, and not all necessarily at once; but if there is necessity for more in a month or year, sell some more; and if still necessity for more later, then sell some more. And so proceeding, as a wise steward would proceed to use the money as he might be able to understand would be in harmony with the divine will.

Viewed from this standpoint, the requirement would not be unreasonable one, but in the same requirement that the Lord makes of you and of me. Whatever property you have belongs to the Lord; whatever property I have belongs to the Lord. We have made a consecration of ourselves to Him. It is no longer yours or mine. We have given ourselves to the Lord, and when we do that we have given all that we have and all that we have, and if we had the proper view on the subject our sentiment was, "It was an offering far too small," that we were ashamed it was so little, but glad that the Lord would accept our little offering, and realize that it was accepted, not for its own worth, but in the name and merit of Him who loved us and who bought us with His own precious blood.

There is another part to this subject. There are other riches besides money. Some have riches of education, some of influence; others have riches of talent; and all these are so much of wealth, which is to be valuable to us. So that, whatever you may be or whatever you may have, talents, opportunities, riches, influence, in whatever your wealth may consist, when you come to the Lord you gave all of that to Him. If you did not, then you are not his disciple. Those are the terms of discipleship: "Sell all that thou hast, and take up thy cross and follow me." So now I trust that you and I have taken up this matter from the right standpoint; that we have realized that the only way we could be accepted of the Lord at all, under the call of this gospel age, is to take this step. Mark you this is the time of the needle's eye entrance to the New Jerusalem; this is the time when there can be no gates or pearly gates. And this is the time when the kings are entering in, those who shall be kings and priests unto God, joint heirs with Jesus Christ their Lord; those who shall be heirs of His kingdom, as our Lord said, "Fear not, little flock; it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." But while He promises the kingdom thus to this special class, He is going to give a great blessing through the Kingdom to all the families, peoples, kindreds and tongues of the whole world.

Heirs of the Kingdom.

But in order to determine who are the little flock, who shall be counted worthy to be joint heirs of the kingdom, our heavenly Father has made this arrangement of the narrow way and this needle's eye entrance to the New Jerusalem, so that all those who will be of that little flock, that kingdom class, who will be of the church, the bride, the Lamb's wife, or, under another figure, members in particular of the body of Christ, of which our Lord is the head, all these will have this one characteristic, that they have nothing of their own; they have given everything to the Lord. This is the only condition they have, to take up their cross in this matter and follow Him. In what sense follow Him? Not walking up and down the roads of Palestine and the streets of Jerusalem; but following His example, His precepts, walking in His steps, in this sense, that He took the very same course. "What did He give up?" The Scriptures are full of testimony on the subject. "Though He was rich, for our sakes He became poor, that we through His poverty might be made rich." And He has "set us an example, that we should walk in His steps." Therefore the angelic, after speaking of this matter, says, "Humble yourselves under the mighty hand of God," as our Lord humbled Himself, and took upon Him our nature, and suffered for us and gave His life as well as all His glory. So arm yourselves with the same mind, after this same principle. We have called you to glory, honor and immortality and called you to walk in these same steps, to take up your cross and follow the Lamb wherever He goeth.

Some might be inclined to say that this is a very irksome journey, and that this is a very severe condition that the heavenly Father has laid upon His Son and upon all who will be accepted as members in the house of sons. As the Apostle puts it, "Christ as a son was the head over His own house (a house of sons), whose house are we, if we hold fast the beginning of our confidence firm unto the end." Says some one, there are hard conditions which God has placed upon the house of sons. I answer, no! Those who consider these hard conditions are not of the house of sons. The house of sons have the other spirit. They say, "I delight to do Thy will, O my God." That was the spirit of the Son himself, and that must be the spirit of the disposition of those who would walk in His steps. If they are always feeling that it is a great mountain, a terrible thing God has put upon them, then they have not the spirit of sonship.

I do not mean to say that there are not times when all of the Lord's people feel that the narrow way is very rugged to their feet. The Lord Himself experienced it, and you remember that the Lord in Gethsemane garden said, "If it be possible let this cup pass from me. Yet not my will, but Thine, be done." So it need not surprise us if following in the footsteps of Christ, we should sometimes come to the place where the way is very narrow and very rugged, and that we in turn might, with our dear Redeemer, cry out, "If it be possible let this pass from me." And yet those who have the Lord's spirit, who are begotten of the spirit, and have a true appreciation of the glorious things to which the Lord hath in reservation for them that love Him, that they would not think of exchanging these prospects and glorious promises by which they have been begotten, and to which they have been called, and can trust everyone of us witnesses to the fact that not only these views and prospects of coming glory, honor and immortality and joint heirship with the Lord in the kingdom have a weight and influence in our hearts that counteracts and overbalances these trials and difficulties of the present narrow way, but we find that we have in the way so much of the love of the Lord and the peace of the Lord as more than overbalances, so that with the apostle we are able to say, I do count that these things which are behind, and which I have forsaken and sacrificed for Christ's sake are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us."

Attaining the Standard.

That is the sentiment of all who are the Lord's—not all alike; there are babes, youths, young men in Christ, and those who are of full stature, according to the Scriptural picture of this matter; but they all have more or less of this same spirit, and in proportion as we feed upon the promises and grow strong in the Lord and the power of His might, in that same proportion we attain more and more to this standard which is represented in the words of the apostle and represented in the words and conduct of our dear Redeemer himself. So far as we are able with the apostle to say we count it all joy when we fall into divers temptations, trials, difficulties.

But why call it joyous to fall into difficulties? Because, says the apostle, these trials and difficulties are working out for us something. We realize that God has called us to a wonderful position of joint heirship with His Son in the kingdom, and we realize that the terms of joint heirship are proper and necessary; it is not to be expected that God would want anyone in the kingdom that was not considerably developed in character of heart, intention. In order that those who have righteousness in their hearts would not be chosen of God to be generalissimes of the kingdom for its blessing, instructing and reigning of the world in the future. So when we look into God's plan, and see the wonderful preparation He is making for blessing the world, and is calling out His church to be His representatives in conferring that instruction and uplift to the world in general, we see good reason why we should have trials and disciplines and various experiences in life which would test, fit and prepare us to make us meet for the inheritance of the saints in light. Consequently, when we find ourselves in these very conditions, and experiencing trials and difficulties, we recognize that this is another witness of the spirit that we have the Lord's favor. Through much tribulation we shall enter the kingdom." So when we find ourselves in such experiences it is proper to say to ourselves, these are precious experiences. They testify to us that we are in the narrow way. If we were without these, if we be without chastisement, then are we spurious, and not sons.

So we glory in tribulation, because it is an evidence that we are sons, and that God is dealing with us, educating us, making us ready to be glorified in due time with His great Son, our Lord, and after the education—what? Then, says the apostle, comes the great time when the sons shall be manifested (Rom. viii. 18, 19). They are not manifested now. The apostle says, "The world knoweth us not, even as it knew Him not." But we are not relying upon the world. The world is not going to exalt us to the kingdom; they are not going to say to us, "We will vote for you." We are not calculating any such matter as this. What are we looking for? For the Lord's approval, and for the time when He shall say to His people who are faithful, "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord"—the kingdom of God, the promised blessing.

So, in one of our Lord's parables, He represents that at His second coming He will reckon with His servants, as to the use they have made of their talents. To one who had been given one talent, He will ask for an accounting; he may have had a talent of influence, to talk with others to sway their minds; or he may have had the talent of money, and no other. And so with those who have two talents, or three, or five. They are responsible for what they have and how they used that. When the Lord came to reward them the record is that to the one with five talents it was said, "Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over five cities." To the one with 10 talents, "Have dominion over 10 cities."

Where are these cities? Some people say that at that time the whole world is going to be burned up. Where will the cities be? If there is going to be nobody but the saints then, what will they rule over? If everybody gets destroyed or sent to hell, how will these overcomers rule over anybody? If there will be a kingdom there must be some logical object in its establishment, or else what is the use of talking about a kingdom? If we do not give words any meaning we will be all confused. If we do give them the real meaning that the Scriptures give them, we find in God's word the most wonderful plan, with the most wonderful outlines that could possibly be conceived of.

Establishment of the Kingdom.

The selection of a little flock, to be heirs of the kingdom with Christ; then the establishment of the kingdom, after the glorification of these heirs, in their hands, for the administration in a wise and perfect way of all the laws of God, for the benefit of the whole race, as it is written: "The kingdom and dominion and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey Him." (Dan. vii:27.)

What will they do in the kingdom? Will they have rotten politics? No! Because there won't be admitted into that kingdom any political tricksters. The Lord is picking out His own administrators, the Lord is picking out His saints, those whom He can rely on, those who have been faithful in a few things, and who He knows will therefore be faithful over larger responsibilities. But he is looking for those who will be faithful in the few things, whether it be, as in the case of this young man, the talent of wealth, or whether it be the talent of riches, or whether it be with regard to more talents and privileges.

This young man was unfaithful in the use of that talent. He would not consecrate it to the Lord; and he cannot have a part in the kingdom. All of the kingdom class must be willing, only willing, but glad to sacrifice all other interests for the Lord, whatever their talents may be. This does not mean that the young man who went away sorrowful, and whom the Lord said could not get into the kingdom because he did not sacrifice what he had, went into eternal torment. He was a good young man. The record is that when Jesus looked upon him "His loved him." The Lord did not mean that God did not love him, or that a sacrifice He would condemn him, and say, "Here, devils, take him! Roast him!" Such a course would be unjust and inequitable. The world is merely proving that they are not for a place in the kingdom—the ruling class. If, afterward, he repented and went to the Lord, saying, I appreciate the matter better now; I am ready to go all and to walk in the narrow way," I am sure Jesus would have been glad to receive him any time under those terms. But he would never be in the kingdom class that is to rule the world and I must be ready to do that, or we can never be in the kingdom. There is only one law and only one way to attain so great a favor.

Whatever you hold most precious is your riches. Some say I have no particular care for money; I would just as soon be poor. I heard of a man who had thought so much of, as a fine character, by a friend, that the latter gave him a deed to a cottage; and after the poor man had it for a while, he brought the deed back, saying: "I wasn't contented while I had it. I couldn't any longer sing, 'No cottage do I here possess, while traveling in this wilderness.'" (!)

The brother had a mistaken idea, but the thought is in some respects right. If he was going to make a treasure of that cottage then it would come between him and the Lord. If you are going to make a treasure of fame, anything else, whether a million or a dollar, the effect is the same. I have found people just as much money-lovers, with a few dollars as some who had many dollars, and just as unfit for the kingdom as if they had a million. It is the love of money, and not the possession of it, which is the evil of it. He who loves money will hold on to it, though it hinder every spiritual interest, and the Lord thus tests all of us, not only in respect to money but every other talent.

If one says, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches," and "I would do anything to preserve that good name; I would not sacrifice it for anything," he cannot be the Lord's disciple. Whatever you have, that is the Lord's treasure, to be laid at His feet. Unless we love Him more than houses, or lands, or children, or brothers or sisters, we cannot be His disciples. Love of self, love of popularity, love of admiration of others, must give place to the Lord, or we are not fit for kingdom.

Put the emphasis where it belongs on the word kingdom—"Not fit for the kingdom!" After the kingdom class, the saints, holy ones, shall be selected, the Lord will have a class in respect to the world, and there will be some not fit for the kingdom that will be fit for some other place, that under other circumstances than those of the present time may be of good noble character, but from what they have now to contend with, the world on one side, the devil on the other, and the flesh always near, they find that the way is so narrow that they have not enough love for God to make them willing to count all other things as loss and dross, that they might win Christ and be found in Him.

Call of the Lord.

Our Lord has given to us a wonderful call, and has attached to that call certain tests which will prove everyone who would be His disciple. The tests are extreme, because the glory, honor and immortality attached to the call is an extreme matter, and nothing short would be acceptable with the Lord if we must be gald to sacrifice the little trifling things of this present time.

I fancy that when we shall get beyond and look back, our view of these things will be so different from what it has been while here and in conflict, that we will see matters very much as John Bunyan saw them. You remember he pictured the man at the seashore with his muck rake gathering straws, and sticks, and stones and various other things, attaching great value to them; but Pilgrim, as he viewed them, thought the man very foolish, for he had a scroll and a crown, and he was very anxious, very earnest, and was not wasting his time with the muckrake and the things of the present time, of little value, compared with the eternal things beyond. When we view matters from this standpoint, and contrast the riches of God's grace and favor with Him, with all the things of this world, we shall take the broader, higher, deeper, more heavenly view, and count these temporal things, giving them their true place, and that would be a low place indeed.

Not that we are despising money; not that we are despising influence, fame, or any of these privileges and talents. On the contrary, we appreciate them all the more because we see that it is our privilege to present them to the Lord, and because we see that while they are not worthy in themselves to be presented to the Lord, yet He accepted them through our Lord Jesus, and counts them as worthy, trifling though they otherwise would be.

And our Lord Jesus—how does He regard them? He is not ashamed to call them "brethren." But He says of those who would be ashamed of Him, and who are ashamed of His truth, and who are selfish money-lovers, He says of all them, "Of such will I be ashamed before my Father and before the holy angels." Of those who confess and rejoice to follow in His footsteps, He says He will take pleasure in declaring their names before the Father and the holy angels.

Let that be our position, dear friends, and let that be, by the Lord's grace, the great regard which we shall not only strive for now, but by the Lord's grace shall surely attain. We are not exaggerating the requirements of the Lord's word in connection with discipleship, but we well know the various promises that His grace is sufficient; that He will not suffer us to be tempted above that we are able, and will, with every trial, provide a way of escape, that He will cause all things to work together for good to them that love Him, for their best interests as new creatures, as the heirs of the kingdom. How gracious are these promises! Then let us not be slow to do. If the Lord is going to will and to work in this way? For us is the full surrender of the will.

"I give myself away;
"Tis all that I can do."

I can will to do it all. If the Lord sees the will in each heart, He is pleased with that condition. That is the condition that he accepts. There may be imperfections and mistakes, and coming short of the perfect standard of God—because that standard is God's own character, and we are all short, as measured by that—but the Lord's grace is sufficient for us in that it makes up whatever we are poor. On what terms? On the condition that your heart's condition be right, your will is right; that you have made a full consecration of all you have and hold precious, and to the extent of your ability you are carrying this out in your daily life.

DR. LEVY BEGINS THIRD SERIES

Rabbi Lectured Before the Reform Congregation Rodeph Shalom Yesterday.

WHAT DO WE GAIN BY REFORM?

Judaism Has Become Empowered to Demand the Recognition of Services of Jesus, the Jew, of Nazareth, as Among Uplifts to Human Progress.

The Rev. J. Leonard Levy, D. D., rabbi of the reform congregation, Rodeph Shalom, began the third series of Sunday services in the temple, Eighth street below Penn avenue, yesterday morning. The subject of Dr. Levy's lecture was, "What Do We Gain by Reform?" Dr. Levy combatted the idea that it was the desire of the reform Jew to compromise with the eternal principles of his religion, and he said, in part:

Our God is the God of our Fathers, the only one. Our hope is the hope of our fathers, the yearning for the establishment of a truly progressive mankind. Our duty is the same duty as conceived by our fathers, to be loyal to God, faithful to duty, unflinching in hope. There is not in all the laymen of the modern reformer a single yielding to the spirit of compromise, or a particle of surrender to the demands of the majority where eternal truth is concerned.

We gain by reform. We are able to accept the final findings of science. We assimilate every new truth announced after the patient research of the master thinkers of the ages, the servants of humanity. Ours is an attempt to make Judaism intelligible to the modern Jew. Each age has brought its contribution to the Jewish faith. Our modern problem is not to combat orthodoxy, but to teach a Judaism that appeals to the head, heart and hand. We are able to persist through science to faith.

The result of our modern investigations has led us back to the religion of Israel's prophets, the first teachers of Judaism, the men who laid the foundations on this broad and universal principles of justice and equity and who rooted it in faith to God.

Reform has done its work of negation. It has had to struggle against the results of ages of oppression, and to overcome the consequences of long eras of enforced ghetto slavery. In the new world the Jew breathes in the air of new life, and we have recognized our duty to adapt ancient ceremonialism to modern conditions. We have had to disprove that Judaism is a religion of legalism, of rites and forms alone, and this had led many teachers of reform to inveigh against the rites and formulas of the past.

Thus the Sunday service is a gain made by reform, as is also our rational attitude on such questions as immortality and inspiration. We can say that the Bible is not "the book of earth," and modern criticism has given us a new Bible in the form of a much more ennobling view of Israel's contribution to civilization. Science has given us a truer view of other religions and of their service to the general progress of the human family. We have reclaimed Jesus, the Jew. We readily understand how the Jew, persecuted and outraged by Christian rulers, mutilated and massacred by Crusaders who wallowed in Jewish blood in the name of the church—we understand how our unfortunate ancestors confessed the name of Jesus, the Jew, with the dastardly destructiveness of his followers.

We, today, fortunate citizens of this free and happy land, can gaze upon the visto of the past and place our brother of Nazareth in the proper perspective; and thus Judaism has become empowered to demand its own, and to claim for reform the rights toward which we have become enabled to demand the recognition of the services of Jesus the Jew of Nazareth as among the helpful uplifts to human progress made by the house of Israel.

CORNER STONE LAID FOR FINE STONE EDIFICE

Thousands Attend Services of First Hungarian Reformed Church.

The corner stone laying of the new First Hungarian Reformed church in Johnston avenue, near Second avenue, Hazelwood, yesterday afternoon was witnessed by a crowd of several thousand persons. The services were in charge of the Rev. A. Kallassay, pastor of the new church, assisted by the Rev. John H. Prugh, D. D., of Grace Reformed church, through whose efforts the congregation, which had the honor of being the first of its kind in the United States, was organized.

The services incidental to the laying of the corner stone took place at 2:30 o'clock. Previous to that hour there was a parade of Hungarian societies in which over 500 members participated. The societies, seven in number, formed in Bates street, and, enlivened by several bands, marched out Second avenue to the new church.

The service at the church was mostly in the Hungarian language. Addresses in that tongue were delivered by the Rev. John Velgickey of Mt. Carmel, Pa., and the Rev. A. Kallassay, pastor of the new church. The prayer service was conducted by the Rev. D. Lang, who is the pastor of the congregation in Hungarian. The corner stone was laid by D. H. Souders, superintendent of city missions of the Pittsburgh synod of the Reformed church. An address of congratulation on the work they have accomplished was made by Dr. Prugh, who spoke in English.

The congregation was started through the efforts of Dr. Prugh of the Grace Reformed church in 1899. Services were held at the Grace Reformed church for nearly two years, when the present site for the house of the congregation was built in Bates street and the Rev. Kallassay was called to the pastorate. The congregation grew rapidly and the church, at first ample for their needs, soon became too small and a committee was appointed to select a site for a new and larger building. The Johnston avenue site was finally decided upon as being centrally located and the ground broken for the new church about a month ago. The new building will be of brick, with stone trimmings and will seat 700 people. It will cost $50,000, including the ground and parsonage.

BIBLE SCHOOL RALLY.

Big Turn Out of Young People at the Knoxville Christian Church.

A remarkable turnout of young people yesterday attended the fourth annual rally of the Bible school of the Knoxville Christian church, the Rev. Fred A. Gordon, pastor. In a congregation of 200 members the enrollment of the classes was increased more than 450 pupils.

From the regular contribution $120 was raised toward the fund for the new church building, which will be erected at Knox avenue and Charles street, Knoxville. The plans for the building will soon be completed and the work on the structure will begin early next year. The specifications will call for a brick and stone building to cost $18,000. Large subscriptions to the building fund have been made.

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WORLD WILL BE MUCH BETTER IN 2003 A. D.

Presbyterian Minister Indulges in a Prophecy Concerning Pittsburgh 100-Years Hence.

The closing service of the centennial anniversary of the Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, was held yesterday morning. The pastor, the Rev. S. Edward Young, D. D., preached a sermon entitled "Until 2003 A. D. Hereabouts—A Prophecy." His text was from Hebrews xi:40, "God having provided better things for us, that they without us should not be made perfect." Dr. Young said, in part:

From 4,000 or thereabouts in 1803 to 800,000 in 1903—there is the record of increase in population of the Pittsburgh region—two hundredfold. Continuance proportionally would mean in 2003 not less than 160,000,000. Who can show cause to doubt that the past century's introduction of gas, steamboat, locomotive, telegraph, telephone, Bessemer steel, typewriter, electric motor, vaccination, anaesthetics and a thousand lesser advances will be paralleled by ten equally mighty achievements and a thousand lesser ones?

What radium and wireless telegraph hint only God and time can show. Have you the comfortable belief that no wars like those of 1812, 1848, 1861-5 and 1898 must be fought by our nation in these next ten decades? Nay, not just like these; but in all human probability, mankind's heart will yet get vaster, bloodier. Think you our religious practices contain no cruelties for sober after years to winnow out as the past one hundred years have sifted those Pittsburgh churches held in the nineteenth century's infancy? Reason, O pessimist, whosoever thou art, that doubtest the times ahead shall exceed the present in all that constitutes the true wealth of human by the measure the present times surpass the days of three generations ago.

My soul feasts on the vision of ceaselessly growing goodness among men, on the old church here ministering to all the spiritual and nearly all the mental and social needs of mortals; of men who make millions and say to the artist, the educator, the invalid, the mesaro-talented, "All mine is yours;" of a civilization wherein a man would as little incline to rob his brother by brain-might as by brawn-might. And I see that when at last neither the highwayman with bludgeon and pistol along the lonely thoroughfare nor the highwayman with knave's devices in Wall street—

If education, if genius, if character could be bequeathed easily as dollars, how rich the foregoing century would make us! Of high unselfish motive sacrificing goldly living, our forefathers have left us a heritage unspeakable; yet must you begin, must I begin, alone and build, heaven helping, a career all apart, with or without the will of the living or the dead. Achieving well, we complete their toil, render their success perfect.

CONGREGATION RAISES $10,000 AT ONE SERVICE

Nearly Half the Cost of New Edifice Is Contributed at Cornerstone Laying.

The corner stone of the new building being erected by the Mt. Washington Methodist Episcopal church, to replace the structure destroyed by fire on the night of March 2 last, was laid at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Yesterday Rev. Dr. T. N. Boyle, presiding elder of the Pittsburgh district, is ill and was unable to be present, and his place was filled by the Rev. J. B. Starkey, formerly a presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church in North Dakota.

Over 1,000 persons were present when the services began. The Rev. L. S. Wilkenson, pastor of the church, was assisted by a number of ministers of various denominations. Just previous to the formal laying of the stone by Mr. Starkey, an effort was made to raise funds toward paying off the church debt. This work was also in charge of Mr. Starkey.

Much interest was manifested when it was announced that a gentleman who desires his identity to remain a secret would give $1 for every $1 raised yesterday. The result was that the members and friends of the church during the entire day subscribed $5,000, making the total amount raised $10,000. Previous to yesterday the congregation had in bank $3,000, so that finally has on hand nearly one-half of the cost of the new edifice, which is $18,000.

The new church will be of stone and red brick. On either side of the organ will be the choir room and pastor's study. On the first floor will be a large school room and several class rooms, and in the basement a first-class steam heating apparatus. Since the old building was destroyed the congregation has been worshiping in a large frame structure erected on a lot nearby.

HUMAN RACE PROFITS THROUGH AFFLICTION

Strong Sermon by the Rev. J. P. Marlatt, D. D., in the Butler Street M. E. Church.

The Rev. J. P. Marlatt, D. D., the new pastor of the Butler Street Methodist Episcopal church, preached a sermon yesterday morning on "Profiting by Affliction." His text was taken from Romans viii.:18, "For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed in us." Dr. Marlatt said, in part:

The moral purpose of affliction is a doctrine constantly affirmed in the Scriptures. Whether its origin be moral or be the result of immorality, or specially providential, it is part of the divine scheme for governing the world. Beginning with Adam, to whom it was said, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," all human history has shown that progress and goodness are achieved by hardship and suffering.

The wanderings of the Israelites out of Egypt and the hardships of the forty years' wanderings in the wilderness were a preparation for the future national power and glory. The Psalms are full of the idea that affliction is profitable. "It is good for me that I have been afflicted, that I might learn Thy statutes," said one writer. The New Testament is even more emphatic in this doctrine. "These light afflictions which are but for a moment work out for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory, while we look not at the things which are seen, for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal."

Suffering is not the result of divine caprice or vengeance. Natural law in the moral world and the cause and effect of moral action determine all results. But this simply affirms the sovereignty of law, and these laws are the expression of an all-wise and beneficent mind. The world is orderly, results of a certain character inevitably follow certain acts, because law prevails, and law is God's mode of governing the world.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S

Cherry

BY Booth Tarkington AUTHOR OF "Monsieur Beaucaire," &c.

Illustrated in color.

Ornamented Cloth, Gilt tops, &c. $1.25.

You read both Monsieur Beaucaire and The Gentleman from Indiana with delight. When you have read Cherry you will realize that Booth Tarkington has exceeded his previous work, for in grace of style and charm of plot this tale stands alone. It is an American love story, a whimsical comedy, humorous and fresh

HARPER & BROTHERS FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK

CONSCIENCE OF SOCIETY IS WEAK

Allegheny Minister Scores Combinations Which Manipulate the Market.

DOUBLES THE PRICE ON FOOD

The Rev. Thomas Clayton Claims the Man Who Does Not Give His Fare to Conductor, If the Latter Overlooks Him, Has No Conscience.

"Has Society a Conscience?" was the question asked in a sermon preached by the Rev. Thomas Clayton in the First Congregational church, Franklin and Manhattan streets, Allegheny, last night. His text was taken from Second Corinthians iv:2, "Commending ourselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God." Mr. Clayton said in part:

Our subject, put in the form of a question, implies that men may hold different views regarding the matter. The answer depends upon how you proceed to examine society. If you look for the evidences of the lack of conscience, you will find them abundant. If you look for proofs that society has elements of conscience, you will find them also. In either case, you will notice the prevalence of a false notion that whatever the great majority of people think or do is always right. The voice of the people is not always nor often the voice of God. The assent of numbers cannot make a wrong thing right.

The moral standard that is binding on the individual is also binding on the multitude. Society cannot make moral codes for the individual and ignore the same as a whole. Society is but the sum of the units. What is wrong for me, is equally wrong for nations as for individuals. Yet, we seldom think of charging a nation with theft or murder. In society's opinion, when a nation is powerful it is permitted to kill and plunder without stint, both by God and man. That which is a crime in the individual is also criminal in a nation. The individual is punished, the nation's power while the nation defies the world.

Society sees little use of conscience in its business relations. If a man steals your purse he goes to the penitentiary. But, if a combination of capitalists forces you to pay double a fair price for your meat, wheat, coffee or other necessaries of life, it is simply individualizing the matter to see individuals in a thief; the combination is shrewd. Society thinks it proper to sell goods by exaggerating the good points and concealing the bad ones. It does not see this as lying; it is only business tact. It is proper and right to repudiate your debts, providing they are large enough and you go into bankruptcy in the proper way.

You can see the public honesty prostituted in a street car, for many people, when they see the conductor had not noticed the money between their fingers, slip it back into the purse or pocket, and finish the ride without a word. Have you any conscience? Society frequently places its wishes above clearly recognized moral obligations. Such as an open Sunday, concerts, picnics, soda water, drinks, excursions, etc. People feel these things are all right because the many do them, reckoning they themself consult its conscience, but its convenience.

Has society any conscience at all

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

REAL ESTATE AGENT—First-class; none except sober, industrious man need apply; must be of good appearance and be able to intelligently present an outside real estate proposition to the public; a good chance for the right party; state age and where last employed. Address G 86, The Gazette.

Male Help.

EMPIRE BUREAU.

426—FOURTH AVE.—426.

AT ONCE—Bookkeepers, assistant bookkeepers, salesmen, collectors, office assistants, bill and shipping clerks, carpenters, molders, blacksmiths and helpers, buffers, bell boys, young men for light factory work, lunch counter man and many other positions open. We have or can get for you any position you may desire. Call and investigate our methods.

Information freely given.

EMPIRE BUREAU,

426—FOURTH AVE.—426.

A FEW more young men for night classes. Apply Monday. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis Block.

A LARGE GROCERY FIRM desires young man as salesman; no experience required; also man to replace bank; also others.

IRON AND STEEL,

409 Fourth Ave.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

CARPENTERS—Four good carpenters; two good plasterers; work 10 hours per day. Write at once, T 88, The Gazette.

CARPENTERS—Three months' work. Ransom & Smith Co., Greensburg, Pa.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 8 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 8 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

FLORIST—Good reliable florist; one to take charge of retail store. Best of wages paid to right man. Apply at once. D. Geddis, 1713 Carson st.

MACHINIST—First-class machinist, one who understands care of dies. Write or call 1901 Park Bldg.

MASON—Two boss masons; must be first-class; no other need apply. Apply KENNEDY CROSSAN, Brownsville, Fayette Co., Pa.

SUPERINTENDENT of refinery; one thoroughly posted as to refining of coal oils and gasolines; also two oilmen, with references. Refiner, Box 94, Oil City, Pa.

THE MERCANTILE BUREAU,
ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE.
HAS LARGE LIST OF VACANCIES.
INFORMATION FREE.
CALL IN AND STATE YOUR METHODS
OFFICE 434 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between 21 and 35; good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, and in our islands in possession, and at naval stations in the United States. Apply Recruiting Officer, rooms 414-415, city, Postoffice building.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy for railroad service, day or evening; references required. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Lewis block.

Female Help.

CHAMBERMAID—Experienced chambermaid for small family. Apply 859 Pacific ave.

WOMEN—Young, to learn telegraphy, day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

Situations-Male.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man as assistant bookkeeper and stenographer; four years' experience. Address H 22, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION—German woman desires position in refined family as nurse or companion to elderly woman; can give first-class reference. Address L 344, The Gazette.

Situations—Male and Female.

WANTED—Employment for male and female help. Schwartz, 125 Seventh st.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker, 841 Smithfield st. Phone 830.

Pupils.

BOOKKEEPING—Modern bookkeeping, expert accounting, rapid shorthand—English education, day and night schools; none too old to attend. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. (Big Ten-Cent Store Building), fourth floor, fourth year.

DRESSCUTTING, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; make your initial suit while learning; position secured; patterns cut to order. MCDOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

Partners.

ONE-HALF interest good paying light manufacturing business. Rear 1005 Bluff st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 6521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD—420—Desirable furnished room; suitable for two gentlemen.

CENTER AVE., 1504, near Dinwiddie st.—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

CONGRESS ST., 48—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; reference required.

FORBES ST., 3307-11, Oakland—The Plaza; no better equipped family hotel in Pittsburg; good home board, excellent service; transients taken.

HILL ST., 1505, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms; gas, bath; $10 month.

KELLY AVE., 813, Wilkinsburg—Fine front room; good board; convenient; private family.

LAMONT ST., 44—Roommate wanted for furnished room; every convenience.

MOULTRIE ST., 134—Two front rooms, first and second floors.

PENN AVE., 746, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, bath and steam heat. F. Meyer.

PENN AVE., 402—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

SMITHFIELD ST., 612—Furnished room; one or two gentlemen.

WILLIAM AVE., 5 N—Nicely furnished front room; bath; both gases; board if desired.

East End.

ALPH TERRACE, 24—Well furnished room, second floor; take Fifth and Highland cars to Hays st., and proceed one square to left.

AURELIA ST., 6260—Nicely furnished large front room; reference required.

DITHRIDGE ST., 811—Well furnished front room to refined gentleman; private family.

EVALINE ST., 430, nicely furnished second story rear room in private family.

FORBES, 2064—Or store corner Craig and Forbes, nicely furnished rooms; reasonable rates; gentlemen preferred.

HAMILTON AVE., 6806—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; also roommate; all conveniences.

IVY ST., 709, East End, second story front room, elegantly furnished; convenient to Roup station.

KEDRON AVE., 7127—Furnished room with or without board; reference required.

508 IVY ST., E. E.—Two comfortable rooms; board close by; gentlemen only.

LIBERTY AVE., 5820, furnished rooms; both gases and bath.

MARYLAND AVE., 101—Furnished rooms, second and third floors; private family; near Howe spring. Phone 206-J East.

NICELY furnished room, reasonable board; also roommate. Address E 29, The Gazette.

ST. CLAIR ST., 941, three elegantly furnished rooms, near good boarding and car lines.

SHETLAND AVE., 806, East End—Rooms newly furnished, and board; convenient to all car lines. Phone 372-L East.

SOUTH HIGHLAND—835—Elegantly furnished rooms, with the best of board.

Allegheny.

SUENA VISTA ST., 1245—Furnished room; bath and gases; moderate rent; private family.

CHARLES ST., 85—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; nice neighborhood.

ELLSWORTH ST., 16—Unfurnished room; also furnished rooms; bath and gases; $14.

JACKSON ST., 822—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

NORTH AVE., WEST, 6—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; splendid location.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 1702—Nicely furnished rooms for rent; splendid location.

RIDGE AVE., 603—Nicely furnished front rooms; splendid neighborhood.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1332—Nicely furnished room for couple or four gentlemen.

SHERMAN AVE., 1815—Large front room; suitable for two gentlemen.

WASHINGTON ST., 514, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; splendid neighborhood.

WEST STOCKTON AVE., 20—Four well furnished rooms in a good locality.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

MIFFLIN ST., 4417—Two rooms for light housekeeping.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

RIDDLE ST., 472, Wilkinsburg—Nice front room; board; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

PENN AVE., 806, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished rooms, board; also one unfurnished room.

REBECCA AVE., Wilkinsburg, 553—Nicely furnished room and board; all conveniences.

ESPLANADE ST., 1203—Furnished rooms and board for young men; office men or students preferred.

East End.

HOMES and Shady ave.—The Beechwood, furnished rooms, with first-class board; elevator location.

SHERIDAN AVE., 848—Third flat, nicely furnished room with or without board.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Three good rooms with board for three adults, $125 a month for a good place with all conveniences. Must be within 20 minutes from Wabash ave., W. E. Address Kenefick, 517 Empire building.

WANTED—BOARD.

BOARD WANTED

A gentleman and wife desire room and board with a quiet, refined private family. A consideration. Best references offered. A congenial home is sought. Bellefield or Shadyside districts preferred. Address X 29, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET.

HOUSES WITH MODERN CONVENIENCES.

DESIRABLY LOCATED

Portland Place, nr. Stanton ave., brick house, 8 rooms $37.50
Morningside Rd. and Stanton ave., brick house, reception hall, 10 rooms $28.00
Trenton ave., nr. Penn, Wilkinsburg, flat of 5 rooms on second floor $30.00
Mellon st., new brick house, 6 rooms.... $35.00
Shetland ave., nr. Lincoln ave., frame house, 8 rooms, large lot..... $30.00
Dallas ave., near Penn and Forbes, brick house, reception hall, 9 rooms. $45.00
Oakland ave., nr. Forbes st., brick house, 9 rooms $42.50
Kennett sq., nr. Craft ave., brick house, hall, 9 rooms $45.00
S. Highland ave., nr. Fifth, brick house, hall, 9 rooms..... $60.00

SEND CARD FOR COMPLETE LIST AND MAP OF EAST END, FREE.

S. H. LLOYD,
6002 Penn Ave., E. E.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

A DESIRABLE nine-roomed house, situated on West Pittsburgh Terrace; lease until April 1 at an advantageous figure; all improvements. For information address J. W. Binder, 613 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

AVALON—New dwelling, 8 rooms; all conveniences. J. C. Reed, 211 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.

Collins ave., near Station st.,

Flat of 5 rooms on first floor, modern improvements.

Steam heat free. $35.

S. H. LLOYD,

No. 6002 Penn ave., E. E.,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Apartments.

FOR RENT.

THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.

The finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania; Craft avenue and Kennett square; four to eight rooms with bath; $40 to $70 per month; electric light, heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment. For plans and full information see

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—"Meredith" Apartments, Felck and Fleming aves., fine 8-story apartment building containing 6 suites of 6 rooms and bath each, every modern convenience; 20 minutes' ride from city. Possession December 1. Rent $30 each.

Store room on Ohio st., opposite postoffice, 18x80 feet; both gases, electric light, city water, large cemented cellar; possession November 1. Rent $75.

A. E. HAY, JR.,
102 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

APARTMENTS

FOR RENT—$32—The cheapest and most up-to-date apartment in East End; 5 rooms and storage, tile bath, h. and c. water, e. l., steam heat and janitor service furnished; Bell 'phone in building.

ADAMS, HEMPHILL & CO.,
818-20 Park Bldg.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT.

From April 1, 1904,

FIVE-STORY BRICK STORE BUILDING,
25 by 160 feet.
Nos. 15 and 17 Ninth st., Pittsburgh.

Apply to WM. KAUFMAN,
413 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Large well-lighted room, suitable for wholesale or light manufacturing purposes, completely furnished. Apply seventh floor, 711 Penn ave.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT—$10; best desk room in Pittsburgh. Call for particulars.

HOME TRUST CO.,
841 Wood st.

Offices.

OFFICE rooms, 2d floor front. 482-84 Seventh ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

87 HAWTHORNE STREET.

A beautiful Crafton residence on prominent street, paved sewered, consisting of 6 rooms, reception hall, bath, large pantry, finished attic, furnace; only $4,600. Terms to suit. This will interest you.

For particulars see
PENNSYLVANIA REALTY AND INVESTMENT COMPANY,
722 Park building.

FOR SALE—In Crafton, 5 room frame house with bath. Price $2,500, on easy monthly payments. George H. Shickler, 1507 Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh.

East End Residences.

FOR A MODERATE PRICED HOME come out or send your wife and her relatives out. We have her look over our new 7-room and tile bathroom brick houses; we have sold 16 since September 2. If we get your wife out she will not rest until she gets you out, as the houses are the finest of their kind for a good home; we make the terms so that any one can buy; take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterrett st., walk four blocks to Hermitage st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$4,500 and $4,700—Brick veneered house, Chadwick place, finish in quartered oak; Lexington avenues, East End; terms $100 down, and $25 per month to include interest.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

Allegheny Residences.

ONLY $1,600.

Small frame house, near Brighton road, Allegheny, on corner lot 40x100; 20 minutes' ride from downtown. See

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
811 Fourth ave.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—One, two, three or seven acres, fronting East st. extension, adjoining Rodenbush Plan, 29th Dr. Jane Richard's house.

See JAMES GEARY, care Pickering's.

Farms.

ED WITTISH, 424 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, offers for sale convenient to Pittsburgh a very desirable country home with 280 acres of the finest, most productive, highly cultivated and improved level, newly fenced blue grass land in the state; suitable for all kinds of crops and purposes; large residence supplied with all modern improvements; barns, orchard, new tenant house, springs, coal, limestone, close to three colleges; desirable neighborhood and beautiful surroundings, at a low price and payments; also a number of other farms and country homes. For particulars, call.

WE can offer you splendid farms, 25 to 200 acres, in exchange for city properties. Call for particulars and list.

EWING & WHITE, Ferguson Bldg., 320 4th ave.

VIRGINIA COUNTRY HOMES—$10,000 to $150; pamphlet free. R. W. Hilleary, Staunton, Va.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

VERY CHEAP.

For Sale—97 acres, 3½ miles from railroad and within easy reach of three fine manufacturing towns; can well furnish a market for all farm products; soil good; good water and good house; orchard, 2 or 3 acres; entire farm underlaid with coal.

This farm is cheap at $50 per acre.

GEO. R. LAUMAN,
424 Fourth ave.

Business Properties.

ONLY $45 THE FOOT

In Wylie ave.; business property, 21x100; must be sold at once. See

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
811 Fourth ave.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE—Eight lots on Boulevard, McKeesport, Pa. Will exchange for improved property. ALSO HOUSE OVER 5000 PROPERTIES, farms, stores, etc., for sale or exchange. Address

W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
McKeesport, Pa.

GOOD farm to exchange for a grocery store. Call 237 Brighton ave., Rochester, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

HOTEL—Completely furnished hotel; accommodations for 250 persons; on the beach and Young's pier. Price $30,000; not much cash required. Lot 50x125 feet. An extraordinary opportunity. Address Owner, P. O. Box 3, Atlantic City.

IF you want an absolutely safe investment that pays 12 per cent annually, double-quarterly, backed by prominent Chicago business men, and secured by $500,000 securities deposited in trust company, write at once to 407 I. X. Arrott building, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Clothing and gents' furnishing store on Walnut st., McKeesport, Pa. Address

W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE—Cheap to a quick buyer—First-class restaurant, located on the main st., Glassport; all new fixtures. G. W. Cousins, Glassport, Pa.

FOR SALE—10-acre farm, 8 miles from McKeesport, Pa. Address

W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE—Grocery store on Fifth ave., McKeesport, Pa. Address

W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
McKeesport, Pa.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.

KIRK & VOGEL, 1105 Arrott Building.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Before buying, call or write us.

ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

10x12x14" Hall duplex air compressor.
7x6" air compressor with motor attached.
4x6" air pump, belt driven.
BLOWERS.
No. 2 Sturtevant, 5½" outlet.
No. 3 Sturtevant, 6" outlet.
No. 7 Buffalo, 7" outlet.
No. 8 Exeter, 10x14" outlet.
No. 7 Sturtevant, 12" outlet.
No. 8 Sturtevant, 14" outlet.
No. 9 Sturtevant, 16" outlet.
Also several blower heating outfits suitable for heating or ventilating steel plant.
Boilers, engines, pumps and machine tools.

WICKES BROTHERS,
Warehouses, 46th st. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P.; stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers, and large lot of miscellaneous machinery; second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.

JOHN S. KING,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

HOISTING ENGINES—BOILERS.

2 5¼x7 single cylinder double drum.
1 8¾x10 double cylinder single drum.
100 derrick timbers, derrick masts, etc.
CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Park bldg.

FOR SALE—Two 156 h. p. second-hand Babcock & Wilcox water tube boilers. Oil Well Supply Co., Twenty-first street and A. V. Ry., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GAS ENGINES, wood working machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Typewriters.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS on rental; $3 per month and up; good work, prompt service, rates guaranteed and our superior facilities and natural interest in the reputation of our machines.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.,
301 Wood Street,
'Phones 1549 Court, 66 Main.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE.

A 1902 16-horsepower PEERLESS touring car; in the best of condition; used only six months; cost $2,700; will sell if taken this week for $800; a good bargain.

ADDRESS C 11, THE GAZETTE.

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—One handsome pair coach horses, 15 hands 3 in. high; thoroughly city broken; chestnut in color; also two-seated saddle horse. J. B. Davidson, 1039 Main st., Allegheny.

Sewing Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. wants the public to know that their main office is at C. H. Rowe's store, cor. Penn and Highland aves., E. E.; also one selling a sewing machine and will see and use a Wheeler & Wilson before buying, will have none other. Address

JAMES P. HALL, Mgr., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Care C. H. Rowe Co., cor. Penn and Highland.

COME and get big BARGAINS in all makes of sewing machines; $5.00 up; GUARANTEED. We repair all machines. LOWEST PRICES. CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO., 151 Sixth St., Next to Bijou Theater.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Bargains in new and second-hand office furniture. Entrance, Alexander, Baker & Co., Ltd., 308 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Parlor and porch furniture; must be sold at once. 745 Chislett st., East End.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of the state of Pennsylvania on the 7th day of December, 1903, by T. Hartley Given, Hay Walker, Jr., James H. Reed, M. K. McMullin and Harry Alvan Hall under the act of assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit," approved May 13, 1876, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an institution to be created, to be called the "Foreigners' Deposit and Exchange State bank," to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the specific object of which is to exercise under said act all corporate power as shall be necessary to carry on the general banking business, by loaning money, discounting, selling, buying or negotiating promissory notes, drafts, coin and bullion, bills of exchange and all other written evidences of debt, and specialities, and to transact all such other business as shall appertain to the business of banking; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements. The amount of capital to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000). Harry Alvan Hall, solicitor.

CHARLES W. DAHLINGER, Attorney. Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, by a majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the capital stock of said company and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of indebtedness at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. John M. Conroy, secretary.

CHARLES W. DAHLINGER, Attorney. Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, by a majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the capital stock of said company and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of capital stock at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on November 30, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. John M. Conroy, secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS—U. S. engineer office, Pittsburgh, Pa., September 28, 1903. Sealed proposals for building two lock-keepers' houses at each of dams Nos. 2, 3 and 4, Ohio river, will be received here until 12 m., October 28, 1903, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. Wm. L. Sibert, Capt., Engrs.

PERSONALS.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

Moles, warts, blackheads, etc., destroyed forever without pain or scar; years of experience; consultation free at office or by letter.

HARRY H. GILMORE,
606 Bijou Building, Pittsburgh.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 6521 Butler st. Both telephones.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 302 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

HANDSOME FURNITURE, FINE PICTURES, PIANOS, BRIC-A-BRAC, LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, LARGE MANTEL MIRROR, DINNER SERVICE, ELEGANT CARPETS AND RUGS, FURNISHMENT OF A FINE RESIDENCE MOVED TO THE STORE FOR SALE

TUESDAY, OCT. 27, AT THE ROOMS OF HENRY AUCTION STORAGE CO., 120 AND 122 NINTH STREET.

Fine Upright Piano, Parlor Suite, Fancy Chairs and Table, Mahogany Cabinet, Fine Pictures, Bronze and Bric-a-brac, Lace Curtains and Portieres, Large Mantel Mirror, Fine Chamber Suites in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Brass Beds, Folding Beds, Pillows and Bedding, Leather Settees, Furniture, Leather Couch, Reclining Chairs, Library Tables, Large Oak Sideboard, Extension Table, China Closet, Extension Table, Leather Chairs, Dishes, Glass and Silverware, Hall Racks and Hall Furniture, Office Desks, Oak Counter and Show Cases. Also a large line of elegant Brussels, Velvet and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, etc., for rooms, halls and stairs. Range now in operation. Goods now on exhibition. Sale Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Workingmen
Out of Employment

Workingmen who are temporarily out of employment may need money. We will supply their needs at the low rate of 6 per cent interest, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We will not bother them about collections. Anything of value such as diamonds, watches, silverware, jewelry, furs, etc., accepted as security. Our strictest of suits are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
Capital $250,000.00

We will loan any amount of money on either mortgages or collateral. You will have no delay or waiting, as we have the cash on hand.

Address

X 95,

The Gazette.

A bank closing its doors may put you in need of temporary funds; we will loan you what you need at

Rates Lower Than the Lowest.

Your watch or diamonds will be sufficient security, and same will be protected from fire and burglary while in our charge.

THE PEOPLES LOAN OFFICE.
Established nearly half a century at their present location. Displays no pawnbroker's signs.

JOS. DE ROY & SONS,
607 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly Opposite Postoffice.
Open Saturday nights till 11 o'clock.

MONEY loaned salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities.

TOLMAN, 408 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments, confidential.

H. SMITH, 418 Fourth ave.

LARGE fund to loan on good first and second mortgages, or heirs to estates. Address box 1513.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, 24 mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 663.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN—Easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 243 Fourth ave.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
Peoples Trust Company of Pittsburgh,
Eighteenth and Carson Sts.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 23, 1903.

DIVIDEND—The directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT out of the earnings of the last six months, payable November 10, 1903. Books close on October 31, 1903. Checks will be mailed. H. J. KUMLER, Treasurer.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidentially.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursday; beginners, Monday and Friday evenings.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED for letters remaining at the Pittsburgh postoffice October 26:

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs. Afworth, Lizzie Allen, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Theodore, Alsop, Mrs. Andrews, Jennie Anderson, Mrs. Lillie Anderson, Mrs. Robt. Arthurs, Mrs. Emily Austin.

B—Mrs. Anna Baker, Mrs. Jennie B. Ball, Mrs. E. A. Ballentine, Hattie Banks, Mrs. G. M. Barrett, Alice Barkley, Cora Barnett, Mrs. Gertrude Varcker, Mrs. Ethel Bart, Mrs. M. M. Bartlett, Minnie J. Bartlett, Mrs. Harry Beaver, Pennsylvania, the specific object of which is to exercise under said act all corporate power as shall be necessary to carry on the general banking business, by loaning money, discounting, selling, buying or negotiating promissory notes, drafts, coin and bullion, bills of exchange and all other written evidences of debt, and specialities, and to transact all such other business as shall appertain to the business of banking; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements. The amount of capital to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000). Harry Alvan Hall, solicitor.

CHARLES W. DAHLINGER, Attorney. Notice is hereby given that the board of directors of the Columbia Plate Glass Company, by a majority vote, has declared in favor of increasing the capital stock of said company and that action by the stockholders will be taken on approval or disapproval of said proposed increase of indebtedness at a meeting of the stockholders of said company to convene at its general office in the Peoples Savings Bank building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 1, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. John M. Conroy, secretary.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of the state of Pennsylvania on the 7th day of December, 1903, by T. Hartley Given, Hay Walker, Jr., James H. Reed, M. K. McMullin and Harry Alvan Hall under the act of assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit," approved May 13, 1876, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an institution to be created, to be called the "Foreigners' Deposit and Exchange State bank," to be located in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the specific object of which is to exercise under said act all corporate power as shall be necessary to carry on the general banking business, by loaning money, discounting, selling, buying or negotiating promissory notes, drafts, coin and bullion, bills of exchange and all other written evidences of debt, and specialities, and to transact all such other business as shall appertain to the business of banking; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said act of assembly and its supplements. The amount of capital to be two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000). Harry Alvan Hall, solicitor.

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CHRISTIAN DUTY WAS HIS THEME

President Roosevelt Preaches Vigorous Sermon to Seven Thousand Persons.

THE BISHOPS IN ATTENDANCE

Honesty in Public and Private Life Is Demanded by the Law of God—Service Grudgingly Given Not Satisfactory. Bearing a Burden is a Privilege.

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—"Intelligent Service to God and to the State" was the subject of an address by President Roosevelt to the 7,000 people who attended the public open-air missionary service at St. Albans this afternoon. The president was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Admiral Dewey and Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson. After a procession led by the Marine band and a choir of 500, the clergy of the diocese of Washington and the bishops of the Anglican communions in America, the opening prayers were read by Bishop Doane of Albany. The president was introduced by Bishop Satterlee. At the close of the president's address the Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, archbishop of the West Indies, asked permission to say a word on behalf of the British people.

Speaking as he said, for them, he told of the "reverence and respect" which all Englishmen feel for the president of the United States and for Theodore Roosevelt, "the man and the Christian." He declared that England welcomed the expansion of the United States into a world power, and that if President Roosevelt should visit England he would receive the greatest welcome ever extended a foreign visitor.

The president spoke as follows:

Bishop Satterlee, the representatives of the church both at home and abroad; and to all of you, my friends and fellow citizens: I extend greeting and in your name I especially welcome those who are in a sense the guests of the nation today. In what I am about to say to you, I wish to dwell upon certain thoughts suggested by three different quotations: In the first place, "Thou shalt serve the Lord with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy mind," the next, "Be ye therefore wise as serpents and harmless as doves," and finally in the collect which you, Bishop Doane, just read, that "We, being ready both in body and soul, may therefore accomplish these things which Thou commandest."

In the eternal and unending warfare for righteousness and against evil the friends of what is good need to remember that in addition to being decent, they must be efficient; that good intentions, high purposes, cannot be effective and a substitute for power to make those purposes felt in action. If our powers are not guided aright, it is better that we should not have them at all, but in addition to being guided aright, we must have the power also; we must cultivate the power also.

In the second quotation remember that we are told not merely to be harmless as doves, but also to be wise as serpents. One of those characteristic humorists whom this country has developed, and who veiled under jocular phrases much deep wisdom, remarked that it was much easier to be a harmless dove than a wise serpent. Now, we do not by any means wish if we do not show both qualities. It is not very much praise to give a man to say that he is harmless. We have a right to ask that in addition to the harmlessness that goes to harm to any one, he shall possess the wisdom and the strength to do good to his neighbor; that together with innocence together with purity of motive, shall be joined the wisdom and strength to make that purity effective, that motive translated into substantial result. Finally, in the quotation from the collect, we ask that we may be made ready both in body and in soul, that we may cheerfully accomplish these things that we are commanded to do; ready both in body and in soul; that we shall fit ourselves physically and mentally to do the work commanded, and moreover, do it cheerfully. Small is our use for the man who individually helps any of us and shows that he does it grudgingly. We had rather not be helped than be helped in that way. So in serving the Lord, we have a right to ask a cheerful heart, a right to ask a cheerful spirit among those to whom is granted the inestimable privilege of doing the Lord's work in this world.

Life is so constituted that the man or the woman who has not got some responsibility is deprived of the deepest happiness that can come to mankind. Responsibility is a good thing for us. If he or she is fit to live in the world, must be conscious that such responsibility rests on him or her—the responsibility of duty toward those dependent upon us; toward our families, toward our friends, toward our fellow citizens; the responsibility of duty to wife and child, to the state, to the church.

In closing, I want to call your attention to something that is especially my business for the time being, and that is your business all the time, or else you are unfit to be citizens of this republic. In the seventh hymn which we sang, in the last line, you all joined in singing "God save the state." Do you intend merely to sing that, or to try to do it? If you intend merely to sing it, your part in doing it will be but small. The state will be saved, if the Lord puts it into the heart of the average man so to shape his life that the state shall be worth saving, and only on those terms. We need civic righteousness. The best constitution that the wisdom of man has ever devised, the best institutions that the ablest statesmen in the world have reduced to practice shall be of no avail if they are not vivified by the spirit which makes a state great by making it honest, just and brave. I do not ask you as practical believers in applied Christianity to take part one way or the other in matters that are merely political.

There are plenty of questions about which honest men can and do differ, about which the triumph of either may be compatible with the welfare of the state. But there are certain great principles, such as those which Cromwell would have called fundamentals, concerning which no man has a right to have but one opinion. Such a question is honesty. If you have not honesty in the average private citizen or public servant, then all else goes for nothing. The abler a man is, the more dexterous, the shrewder, the bolder, why the more dangerous he is if he has not the root of right living and right thinking in him—in private life and even more in public life. We need the honesty that is aggressive, the honesty that not merely deplores corruption, but that tramples it under foot. I ask for that type of honesty. I ask for militant honesty, for the honesty of the kind that makes those who have it discontented with themselves as long as they have failed to do everything that in them lies to stamp out dishonesty wherever it can be found, in high place or in low.

And let us not flatter ourselves, we who live in countries where the people rule, that it is possible ultimately for the people to cast upon any but themselves the responsibilities for the shape the government and the social and political life of the community assumes. I ask then that our people feel quickening within them the lofty indignation against wrong in every shape which shall take effect in condemnation, whether found in private or in public life.

Surely in every movement for the betterment of our life we have a special right to ask not merely support but leadership, from those of the church. We ask that you here, to whom much has been given, will remember that from you, rightly, much will be expected in return. For all of us here the lines have been cast in pleasant places. Each of us has been given one talent, five, 10, and each of us is in honor bound to use that talent or those talents aright, and to show that at the end he is entitled to the praise as having done well as a faithful servant.

I greet you this afternoon and am glad to see you here, and I trust and believe that after this service each and everyone of you will get more feeling than he or she has been warranted in coming here by the way in which he or she, after going home, takes up with fresh heart, with fresh courage and with fresh and higher purpose, the burden of life, as that burden has been given to him or to her to carry.

FATHER WARD CELEBRATES HIS SILVER JUBILEE

Father Francis P. Ward, rector of the parish of St. Francis Xavier, Allegheny, celebrated the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood yesterday. Father Ward was celebrant at solemn high mass in the morning, being assisted by the Rev. Father B. J. Haynes as deacon and the Rev. Father F. J. Kiot as master of ceremonies. In the evening solemn high vespers were sung, during which Father Ward preached a memorial sermon.

ORPHANS AT ST. PAUL'S HOLD A RECEPTION

The orphans at the St. Paul's orphan asylum, as Idlewood, gave their second annual reception yesterday afternoon to the members of the Orphans' Relief association. Special cars were run over the Carnegie line to the asylum and about 2,400 persons attended the reception during the day. Addresses were made by Bishop Richard Phelan of the Pittsburgh diocese, and the Rev. Father James Lynch, who is stationed at the asylum.

PULLED REVOLVERS AND WERE TAKEN TO LOCKUP

Two men paid fines of $50 and costs at the hearing in Central station yesterday morning, for flourishing revolvers. Alexander Eglly exhibited his weapon in a Liberty avenue store, and it was testified that he threatened to shoot. He said he meant no harm and only did it for fun, but Magistrate Stewart did not see it that way. George Williams of Rowley street was arrested on complaint of his wife. The arresting officer said he found Williams with a revolver in his hand.

Street Car Plunges Into Creek.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—A street car on the Wheeling Traction Company's road jumped the track at Brilliant last midnight and plunged into the creek. Motorman George Lockhart had his back wrenched. Conductor Lafe Martin and a passenger on the rear platform were hurled into the creek, but were quickly rescued with only slight injuries. The seven other passengers escaped.

OLD SCORCHERS EXCITE WONDER OUT THE PIKE

Veteran Wheelmen Come Back Ghostlike Along a Famous Highway—Will Run to Wexford Next Sunday.

Mistaken for the tenants of ghostland, 20 old-time wheelmen of Pittsburgh yesterday oiled up their old machines and pedaled out the new Flinn road to Springdale. It was the first time in several years that so many cyclers had been seen on that famous highway, and it was not surprising that farmers looked with wonder upon the apparently outlandish band of scorchers that speeded up the pike.

Countrymen now grown gray remembered how they had seen the thoroughfare lined with wheelmen on Sundays, but the number had grown less each year, and after the riders of the two-wheeled steed had disappeared entirely the good people on the farms were not prepared for their rude awakening.

"Are they really beings of flesh and blood?"

When spectators along the road asked this question they recalled the days when the old "ordinary" pitched its rider into the ditch or the nump-backed scorcher on the safety, with bursted tire, collided with an unfriendly telegraph pole. These accidents had not always been chronicled in the coroner's reports, but of this the people out the pike were not informed, and they continued to doubt whether they saw a reunion of the old-timers or of their spirits.

The veterans, however, enjoyed a good roadhouse dinner at Montrose and cared little what the rustics thought. They rode 35 miles and made quite as good time as in the "palmy days" 10 years ago. In the party were C. B. Ritter, president of the Keystone Bicycle club; Col. F. J. Keenan, Lawrence Dilworth, Alexander Borland, C. G. Keenan and Alexander A. Darragh. The start was made from the clubhouse in Howe street at 10:30 a. m. and at 4:30 p. m. all returned in good order.

Next Sunday a run will be made out the Perrysville road to Wexford. About 50 devotees of the wheel will attend. It is proposed to continue the runs over the improved roads as long as the good weather lasts.

PERSONALS

John Pierce, national organizer of the Amalgamated association, arrived home last evening from a trip to Birmingham, Ala. The principal object of his mission was to adjust a wage scale of the puddlers. The puddlers belong to the organization, and for that reason demanded the same wages as are being paid in this district. The mill owners refused to pay the scale and the men struck. Upon investigation it was learned that the shipping rates were about $4 a ton more than those in this district. This placed the operators at a disadvantage and prohibited them from paying the Amalgamated scale. The wage dispute was compromised by changing the scale, the operators yielding several conditions which are not enjoyed in this district.

J. C. Bahlhorn, president of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, spent yesterday in Pittsburgh. He came here to attend the funeral of Thomas Michael, who was buried yesterday afternoon. Mr. Bahlhorn said the association was never in such a healthful condition. Since the divided factions came together two years ago the union has flourished, until now its membership is larger than at any time in the history of the organization. The American Federation of Labor has rendered a decision that the putty glaziers affiliate with the painters. This is a victory for the painters.

George H. Anderson, secretary of the chamber of commerce, left last night for New Orleans to attend the annual convention of the Mississippi Valley and Levee Improvement Association. Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker commissioned M. M. Garland, surveyor of the port, to represent Pennsylvania. Mr. Anderson goes as delegate from the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The residents of nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Seventh Avenue—T. E. Peebe, Elizabeth; B. L. Junker, Indiana; H. J. Williams, Florence, and M. H. Frederick, Johnstown.

Colonial—S. Stendold, Corry; F. Wilson, Titusville; F. C. Williams, Cambridge; James W. Hughes, Washington, and P. E. Franklin, West Newton.

Monongahela House—John M. Watson, New Castle.

Newell's—J. T. Shipley, Meyersdale, and C. P. Soulres, Ford City.

Lincoln—G. J. Guy, Brookville.

Anderson—W. M. Finney, Braddock, and L. E. McElhaney, Butler.

Duquesne—M. L. Thomas, Marietta, and J. I. Roe, Uniontown.

Henry—E. C. Warren, Johnstown; L. G. Rose, Franklin, and S. G. Maxwell, Titusville.

Griswold—F. R. Crawford, Pinlevville; W. S. Powell, Uniontown, and L. Stephens, Dawson.

TWO ANNIVERSARIES AT OAKLAND M. E. CHURCH

At the Oakland Methodist Episcopal church yesterday the thirty-first anniversary of the organization of the congregation and the fifteenth anniversary of the dedication of the present edifice at Forbes and Bouquet streets, were celebrated. The pastor of the church is the Rev. Thomas J. Leak, D. D., who had charge of the services yesterday. Anniversary services will be held at the church tonight and tomorrow night.

Men Fined for Abusing Women.

Al Seller of Cherry alley was fined $25 and costs yesterday on a charge of abusing his wife. Isaac Libby was fined the same amount for abusing a woman at No. 417 Second avenue.

EVEN IF You had a NECK As long as this fellow and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN Tonsiline WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

TONSILINE is the greatest local remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any one of SORE THROAT. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists. THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, OHIO.

THIS BLUE SIGNATURE Liebig GUARANTEES LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF BEWARE OF "JUST AS GOODS"

Burlington Route

California Excursions

There are reasons why you should patronize the Burlington California Excursions—

Because you save money.

Because you enjoy the ease and comfort of travel.

Because each excursion is personally conducted.

Because the cars are clean and comfortable.

Because the scenery en route is the finest on the globe.

There are other reasons—let me tell you about them.

Burlington California Excursions leave Chicago and St. Louis every week in the year.

Tickets to California cost only $33 from Chicago; $30 from St. Louis, daily until Nov. 30. Sleeping car double berths, $6. Two interesting publications about California free on request.

J. S. THOMAS, Traveling Passenger Agent, 370 703 Park Building, Pittsburg.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

The Losses of the Rich.

Because some rich men have dropped money, rather increases the chances of those who are not rich, to make some. Lots of men with a little pluck and a little capital will pick up fortunes under the present conditions in the next year or two.

I am ready to point out how it may be done, and to carry large or small lines for you upon very reasonable margins.

R. M. WEAVER
STOCKS AND BONDS,
223 Fourth Avenue.
P. & A., 1241 Main. Bell 2884 Court

Successful Traders, Keep well informed To do so, read our 400 page "Guide to Investors" & "Daily Market Letter," Issued Gratis—Mailed Free.

Haight & Freese Co.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
801-802-803 Keystone Bank Bldg.,
320-324 FOURTH AVE.
"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker is as important as selection of right stocks."

NEVILLE BAYLEY
Member Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
417 WOOD STREET.
STOCKS, BONDS,
Bought for Investment or on Margin.
Private Wire to New York.
C. D. & P. 1561. P. & A. 1062 Main.

Spencer Trask & Co.
BANKERS,
William and Pine Sts., New York.
Investment Securities.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Branch Office, Albany, N. Y.

8.57%
CONSOLIDATED ICE PREFERRED
at present price ($85) pays the above.
HUMPHRIES MILLER,
Member Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
618-619 Farmers Bank Building.
'Phone, Grant 95.

M. K. McMullin & Co.
New York Stocks, Chicago Grain and Local Securities.
304 Fourth Ave.

JOHN D. ARMSTRONG & CO.,
BROKERS,
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Farmers Bank Building.
Phones—Bell 248-249. P. & A. 1009.

ROBERT C. HALL.
Member Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
Pittsburgh Securities a Specialty.
Third Floor, Pittsburgh Bank For Savings Building.
Phones: Bell 67 and 68 Court; P. and A. 1959 Main.

Sanford B. Evans. Geo. W. MacMullen.
Geo. W. MacMullen & Co.
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
Direct Private Wire to New York.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
403 and 404 Bank for Savings Building.
Bell Tel. 2746 Court. P. & A. 241 2028 Main.

A. J. Harnach. E. D. Gartner.
E. D. GARTNER & CO.
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
220 Fourth Ave.

DANIEL M'CAFFREY'S SONS CO
HAY AND GRAIN,
716-718 FIFTH AVENUE.

HASKINS & SELLS,
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
No. 30 Broad Street, New York.
30 Coleman St., London, E. C.
Cable Address "Haskells"
Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis, Pittsburgh.
Farmers Bank Bldg. 'Phone 1580 Grant.

The W. G. Wilkins Company
ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS
WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING

If You Try Us You Will Trade With Us.

WELCOME TO CREDIT TAYLOR BROS. 932 AND 934 PENN AVE.

Deal Where Your Dollars Will Go Farthest.

Our new fall stock of Furniture and Carpets is attracting many new buyers to our store. Why? Because we offer better values in housefurnishings than any other establishment in the city. When buying at our store you get the best quality of goods for the least money. In each and every instance the purchaser saves from 25 to 33 per cent. That's why we hold the custom of our new patrons. We sell them dependable goods only at lowest prices.

Famous Cinderella or Grafton Gas Ranges
New line of these famous makes—$16.00 and $18.00 values for..... $13.75

RARE CHANCE TO SAVE ON SIDEBOARDS

$24 Sideboards	$15
$30 Sideboards	$22
$35 Sideboards	$25
$50 Sideboards	$40
$55 Sideboards	$45

We are selling the better makes of Mantel and Upright Folding Beds at prices that mean a big saving to our customers.

$20 Mantel Folding Beds	$15.00
$25 Mantel Folding Beds	$18.00
$30 Mantel Folding Beds	$22.50

(Higher priced folding beds proportionately reduced.)

CARPET SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

Tapestry Brussels Rugs—best weaves—size 9x12 feet—all-wool face—direct from the factory to us, thus insuring choice of the latest and most desirable patterns—Rugs worth all of $20—today we make the price only..... $12.00

Extra heavy Ingrains, sell everywhere for 75c yard, take your pick for..... 50c

Body Brussels Carpets—the regular $1.50 quality at..... $1.25

Tapestry Brussels Carpets; beautiful new designs; regular value 85c a yd.—special for only..... 65c

Rich Velvet Carpets—choicest patterns—never sold for less than $1.25 a yard—our price only..... $1.00

(We Make, Lay and Line All Carpets Free of Charge.)

Ladies' Elegant Mahogany Finish Writing Desks
usually priced at $6.50—our price..... $4.50

Limited number of ladies' birds-eye maple writing desks with shaped mirror on top—never sold for less than $12—today only..... $7.50

Solid Oak High Back Dining Chairs
brace arms—finely made and finished—a regular $1.75 chair—special for today only..... 75c

BANKS AND BANKERS.

A Checking Account

Capital, Surplus and Profits $762,000.00

is a convenience that every one who handles money should have—

Large or small, your account will be welcome at the

Iron City National Bank
232 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg

FIRE INSURANCE.

IT isn't safe to go without fire insurance—may we show you the advantages of a Western policy?

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
501-505 ARROTT BUILDING.

We Shall Spend $500,000.

To Give Liquozone Away.

To let all people know Liquozone—liquid oxogen—we shall buy a 50c bottle and give it free to everyone who needs it. This offer appears in every great newspaper in America. The cost of the offer, we expect, will reach $500,000. We pay that price to convince those who suffer from germ troubles that Liquozone does kill germs. Will you—for your own sake—let us prove it to you?

Just Oxygen.

No Drugs—no Alcohol—in it.

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen; no drug of any kind is employed in it. It is the discovery of Paull, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years in learning how to liquify oxygen. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in staple form into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue.

Liquozone does that. It charges the blood with a germicide so powerful and certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1,000 for a disease germ which it cannot kill.

Oxygen, as you know, is the vital part of air. It is not only harmless, but the greatest of tonics—the very source of vitality—the most essential element of life. In this liquid form its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. But germs are vegetables, and an excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter.

Liquozone goes wherever the blood goes, and as no germ can escape it, and none can resist it, the results are inevitable. A germ disease must end when the germs are destroyed; nothing is more certain than that.

We Will Buy

A 50c Bottle and Give it to You to Try.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us the coupon below. We will then mail you an order on your druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is and what it can do. To accept it places you under no obligations whatever.

This is a remarkable offer, but it seems the best way—the right way—to quickly get this help to those who need it. All we could say about Liquozone might not convince one in ten. But no sick one can refuse to test it when we pay for the test ourselves. And the very fact of the offer will convince you that Liquozone does what we claim. We would certainly not pay for a bottle, and give it away, if there was an doubt of results.

This offer is possible only because Liquozone never fails in a germ trouble. And those who use it tell others about it. In one city where Liquozone was entirely unknown, we sold 2,800 bottles through giving one bottle to a hopeless consumptive, and curing her.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone before we made the first bottle. We first tested the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. We proved it in thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. Then we paid the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery.

We tell you this fact because it best shows the value of Liquozone. Claims are easily made; but men don't pay $100,000 save for a product of vital importance to humanity. We have not staked our fortunes and reputations on Liquozone without knowing that it does what we claim.

And the making of Liquozone is very expensive, as compared with the cost of medicine. It takes 14 days to produce it. The making requires immense apparatus, and the process is in charge of the best chemists in Chicago. It is not a small matter when we offer you a full-size bottle of such a product free.

The value of Liquozone lies in this fact: It forms the only way known—the only way one can conceive of—to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine cannot reach inside germs.

Some of these diseases have been considered incurable, simply for lack of a germ killer. All of them often continue in spite of the best medical treatment. That is because medicine is not for germ troubles; and any physician who relies on it doesn't know what Liquozone does. He should write us.

Liquozone is now employed by the best physicians and the leading hospitals everywhere. It is recognized by all medical authorities as the only way to destroy inside germs. Its value and necessity have been too well proved to be questioned. No man who knows it can doubt that it will do more for sick humanity than all the drugs in the world combined.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. Every trouble in this list is caused by inside germs, and medicine cannot destroy them. Medicine often aids Nature to overcome the germs, and cures in that way. But those results are indirect and uncertain. They depend on the patient's condition. And there are some of these germs which Nature, aided to the utmost, never destroys.

Liquozone kills all the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. It destroys the cause of the trouble invariably, and the trouble then must end. In any stages of any disease in this list, the results are so certain that we send to every patient who asks it an absolute guarantee.

Asthma	Goitre—Gout
Abscess—Anemia	Hay Fever—Influenza
Bronchitis	Kidney Diseases
Blood Diseases	La Grippe
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Scrofula
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
	Women's Diseases

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drug can do.

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

Let Us Convince You.

If you will send us this coupon we will send you a book, explaining how Liquozone acts in your particular trouble. We will send you overwhelming evidence from cured ones. And we will send you an order on your druggist for a 50c bottle free.

We do this because Liquozone is a product which most of the sick must have. It does what no skill can accomplish without it. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to it. And it cures diseases which medicine never cured. We want you to know it.

Won't you be as fair with yourself? If you need this help, will you merely send us this coupon to learn what this product is? If you don't need it, will you tell us a friend who does? There is no greater service that you can do a sick friend than to place him in the way to get Liquozone.

Liquozone is sold in two sizes—50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 241-249 Kinzie St., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

677 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

No. 120.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the construction of a public sewer on Euclid avenue, Tenth ward, from Wilson avenue to Harrison avenue, and providing for the assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the construction of a public sewer on Euclid avenue, Tenth ward, from Wilson avenue to Harrison avenue, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

C. F. KIRSCHLER,
President Pro Tem. of Select Council.
Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 119.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the grading of Grisella street, Fifteenth ward, from Wabash avenue to the city line, and providing for assessment and collection of the costs and expense thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grading of Grisella street, Fifteenth ward, from Wabash avenue to the city line, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract thereto according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

C. F. KIRSCHLER,
President Pro Tem. of Select Council.
Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

No. 122.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing "The Walker Place Land Company" to grade, pave and curb, at their own cost and expense, Marlboro avenue, Eleventh ward, from California avenue to Hiawatha avenue.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,

That The Walker Place Land Company" are hereby authorized and empowered to grade, pave and curb, at their own proper cost and expense, Marlboro avenue, Eleventh ward, from California avenue to Hiawatha avenue. Said work to be done under the direction and control of the Director of the Department of Public Works.

Section 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.
Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS,
City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH,
City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17th, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 123.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the letting of a contract for the repairing of streets in the city of Allegheny, paved with sheet asphaltum.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the repair of streets in the city of Allegheny paved with sheet asphaltum, be and the same is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor.

The mayor and the said director of the department of public works are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with specifications, and award a contract therefor for the period of one year according to the provisions of the acts of assembly, in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said repairing to be paid out of Item No. 4, appropriation No. 11, bureau of highways and sewers.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.
Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 124.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the construction of a public sewer on Scrip alley, between Preble avenue and an unnamed alley, in the Sixth ward of the city of Allegheny, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the construction of a public sewer on Scrip alley, from Preble avenue to an unnamed alley, in the Sixth ward of the city of Allegheny, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

C. F. KIRSCHLER,
President Pro Tem. of Select Council.
Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 125.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the letting of a contract for the repairing of streets in the city of Allegheny, paved with sheet asphaltum.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the repair of streets in the city of Allegheny paved with sheet asphaltum, be and the same is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award a contract therefor for the period of one year according to the provisions of the acts of assembly, in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said repairing to be paid out of Item No. 4, appropriation No. 11, bureau of highways and sewers.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.
Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS,
City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH,
City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17th, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 126.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the letting of a contract for the repairing of streets in the city of Allegheny, paved with sheet asphaltum.

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

Delicate enough for the softest skin and yet efficacious in removing any stain. Keeps the skin in perfect condition. In the bath gives all the desirable after-effects of a Turkish bath. It should be on every washstand.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

Tobacco Heart

may be cured. Don't neglect your symptoms. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is a great heart and blood tonic about which you will learn a great deal and also about heart trouble by sending postal. Cures headaches of the worst and severest kind.

Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SECURITY MARKET MEETS REVERSES WITH FORTITUDE

Investment Buying of Stable Stocks and Bonds Continues in Satisfactory Volume—Sacrificing of Collateral Has Reached the Stopping Place.

(By Private Wire to The Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The manner in which the security market of the week withstood the influence of adverse news of a character highly disturbing gave much encouragement to an important element in Wall street which for some time past has maintained that speculative prices have about touched rock bottom. Liquidation of a necessitous character in the general list seemed for the present to have well nigh run its course or to have been reduced to a point where it is brought fairly well under control.

Prices broke rather sharply on the first reports of trust company failures in Baltimore, but the standard stocks recovered readily. In the meanwhile, the investment buying of bonds of established character, chiefly by individuals, continued and assumed satisfactory proportions. If the week marks a point where reckless and unnecessary selling of stocks of intrinsic merit has ceased and discriminating buyers are assured that they may safely invest surplus funds to advantage in the bond market, something of real value has been accomplished.

It would be foolish, however, for Wall street to argue that it is out of its troubles, because in a market without a public following the news of trust company failures, the collapse of some industrial enterprises and the Montana copper developments had but slight effect on stock prices of the week. If not measured by price fluctuations, the extension of the troubles arising out of our "best beloved" panic of 1903 to institutions, has injected a new factor into the situation of which careful business men will take due notice.

There is no more evidence now than one week ago or at any other time that the present range of stock prices has fully discounted the happenings of the near future, particularly if such developments are to include a multiplication of occurrences similar to those of the week. That, based upon what is known at the present time, some stocks are intrinsically cheap—cheaper, perhaps, than they ought to be—is conceded, and that may appeal to some cash purchaser now, as it did four months ago, when, at even higher prices, the street was diverted by reports of investment purchases.

It is not because important financial interests utterly misjudged the market in June and August that they may have misjudged it now; that conservatism and caution is necessary, but because of the new elements which must be taken into consideration such as business contraction and commercial and financial failures.

Not many men, for instance, would concede in the earlier periods that business reaction was a real factor in influencing declines. Merchants denied it, trade authorities denounced such reports as ignorant or malicious, or both, and the railroad traffic officials spoke of nothing but abounding prosperity.

The country is still prosperous, highly so, as measured by the dark days of depression terminating in 1896 or 1897, but no one now seriously denies, as they did when Mr. Hill, among others, called attention to the fact that business is contracting very rapidly in some lines, like iron and steel, and slowly but surely in some others. But this phase, which injects an element of uncertainty into the future, has been repeatedly referred to of late and need not be considered again at this time. The new element deals with the position in which institutions, newly organized, and some, it is strongly suspected, for the sole purpose of promoting enterprises and floating securities, will find themselves at a time of business contraction and growing conservative.

The public has entirely turned against industrial enterprises and is paying no attention to flotation schemes which have been hung up by the unsatisfactory market. Probably as notable a feature as any of the boom period has been the remarkable multiplication of banks and trust companies in the country. The extension of banking facilities is by no means a bad thing, and marks development in a country's progress. Yet no one will probably deny that in the rapid increase of institutions some may come into existence that are not highly desirable and that in other cases some may be created for purposes other than legitimate banking—to further enterprises of promoters and the like. Again, when, as an extension of banking facilities when necessary for the needs of a new or developing community is beneficial, a multitude of institutions may engender, when in a poor administrator's hand and setting unwholesome competition, as straining of the nice points of banking or a cultivation of speculation with its attendant risks in order to make profits.

No time is better than the present for the cultivation of conservatism in New York and of putting into operation of various economies to which the life of the city has long been a stranger. Advantage should be taken of the lulls in the speculative market for weak men and weak institutions, if there be such, to strengthen their position. The situation does not in any way warrant the belief that the financial district is to witness any marked revival of speculative activity, much less a condition which will admit of the floatation of new enterprises or the rehabilitation of some of the old ones which have been long held in abeyance.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

From the lower southwest operators are expecting to increase their production, but their efforts during last week were far from encouraging when the discoveries taken as a whole are considered. The entire seven days showed a run of light wells interspersed with many dusters. No particulars locality furnished a large percentage, for all districts contributed to these same results. Deep-sand districts were a little more conspicuous than any other. In that territory dry holes cannot be encountered without affecting the operators' bank accounts.

In the past a sufficient number of large producers could be found to condone the failures. But this is changed now since light wells are the rule and the constantly deepening number of wells that will not produce oil in any quantity. With the drill bouncing more vigorously than at any time in the past history of developments in the lower southwest, there is not a single pool that is not declining in production. Should the present ratio of runs and shipments be maintained till the close of the current month the stocks in the storage tanks will suffer another loss of more than 200,000 barrels.

The relative position at this time shows a difference of more than 300,000 barrels in favor of consumption, but at the close of the month the runs are usually increased. Making a liberal allowance for the increase in runs there will still remain a large margin.

For the first time in many years refiners find it impossible to get sufficient crude to keep their works running to their full capacity. As a result of this shortage many orders cannot be filled and in some instances refineries have been forced to close down or run on half time. There is not a refinery in the east, independent or otherwise, running to its full capacity. If the territory were available, capable of supplying high grade crude, this condition would not long exist under the stimulating influence of the present market. Past experience has taught operators to exercise greater caution.

Those who anticipated an advance in the market during the last week were not disappointed. It did not come till Saturday, when the purchasing agencies at the opening posted new quotations. The price for tranit balances of the Pennsylvania grade was advanced from $1.71 to $1.75. North Lima was put up to $1.90 and South Lima and Indiana to $1.95. All other grades, produced in smaller quantities, were advanced proportionately. All agree that the product is a good material, but they will say at the same time that it is of no great benefit to the operator since it is next to impossible to go out and take up a lease that will produce oil in paying quantities. Never was there such a demand for producing territory. Operators would be glad to drill for small wells outside of the deep sand districts if they knew where to find the leases.

The probable future of the market is now freely discussed by producers and operators. A higher market would scarcely encourage the operator to produce more oil than he is now making to discover new pools and increase his production in the old fields. The producer who has no territory that can be reported is not deep enough to see the fallacy of the aggressive operator to find more territory. He is firm in the belief that the market must go higher so long as the supply of crude is diminishing and the source of a new supply is not in sight.

There has been a radical change in conditions in the last few years. Never in the past had there been a time when an advance in the then $1.45 to $1.50 per barrel dollar-oil market failed to bring an increase in production has lost its magic charm and they are holding out no promises if the market goes to twice that price.

Looking over the discoveries of last week it is not possible to recall a strike of any particular importance. The wells completed are located inside of old territorial limits, and none above the average in producing capacity. In the deep-sand territory in West Virginia, nearly all of the wells came in small or were total failures. In the early part of the year it looked as though this territory would be able to supplant with new production the declines in some of the older fields, but it has been clearly demonstrated that it is not equal to the demands, and the shallow sand districts are not capable of meeting the emergency.

The best well completed during the week was the South Penn Oil Company's fifth sander in the old Fairview district in Marion county. It started at better than 100 barrels a day, and, unless it proves an exception to the rule of the wells in that territory, will be holding up at 100 barrels a day for many months. In the old Fairview-Grove district, the Hall-Hoyt tract was completed and had an initial production of 100 barrels a day, but these wells do not possess the staying qualities of the first-class wells in the Marion county field.

One of the disappointments of the week was the completion of the South Penn Company's No. 2 on the Thomas J. Snowalter farm to the northeast of Vigo Grove, on the line of Penn-Hoyt farm was the one to call attention to this locality four months ago. Up to this time it holds the record as the best producer of the district. No. 2 on the same farm is located but 965 feet northeast of No. 1, and while expected to be a much better producer than it has proved to be since completed and shot. It produced but 50 barrels the first 10 hours after it was given a dose of nitro-glycerine, dud and will probably not make better than a 25 or 30-barrel well. This development now has three producers and the same number of dusters. On the east side of the Pelegrin district, near Wallace, Harrison county, a number of wells are drilling in the sand, but the outlook for producers is not very encouraging.

In Ritchie, Tyler, Pleasants and Wirt counties, there is marked activity, but the completions fail to extend the producing area of any of the old fields or discover any new pools.

Ritchie county is still in the lead with work of an experimental kind. The most active development work is along the South Fork of Hughes river and north of Cairo. In the localities there is a confidence that area of territory that has not been fully developed. The oil is found in the salt sand, and while the wells as a rule are small they make paying producers when the cost of drilling is considered.

There has been a little impetus given to operations in the vicinity of Burning Springs. This is the shallowest of all territory in West Virginia and while the wells will produce a barrel a day is not considered a failure. The effort to develop something new in Calhoun county has not been entirely abandoned. In the Yellow Creek district operators are finding some satisfactory producers in the Berea grit formation.

In Pleasants county the best wells now coming in are located in the vicinity of St. Marys and have an initial production of from 20 to 50 barrels a day. In the old Cow Run sand district, near Calcutta, several wells have recently been drilled down to the Big Injun sand and made nice wells in that stratum. It is thought that this kind of work will become prominent in the localities where the Cow Run sand has become impoverished.

All of the districts on the Ohio side not fully described in the new limestone sand. The principal part of the work under way is located on the other edges of the old fields and as a consequence a large percentage of the completions come in dusters. In Monroe county the new development near Antioch is giving the best results. In Carroll county as well as Tuscarawas county there is a disposition shown to give the territory a thorough testing. Two and 5-barrel wells are the best that can be hoped for in either locality.

GRAINS ALL ADVANCED UNDER MANIPULATION

December Wheat Closed 1 1-4 Points Higher on the Chicago Market.

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Buying of both December and May wheat by houses with St. Louis connections was the feature in wheat, but the demand from that source became so urgent, with only light offerings, that the market was strong throughout the day. Local traders showed more disposition to buy than for some time past, although there was nothing in the shape of news to warrant such action. The only semblance of bull factors was the possibility of a holiday in Europe, and a small movement in the northwest; but this was sufficient to create a strong demand.

Soon after the opening the price of December sold at 78½c, a gain of 1¼c over Saturday's close, due to the congested condition of the market there; the price here followed suit and paid strong the remainder of the session. The high point was reached in the afternoon, when December sold up to 81¾c. The close was at 81¼@81⅝c, a gain of 1¾@1⅞c for the day. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 273,000 bushels. Primary receipts, 1,267,000 bushels, against 1,885,00 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 872 cars, against 649 cars last week and 1,021 cars a year ago.

Corn was firm in the face of a somewhat languid trade. Smaller receipts than estimated, strength in wheat and fairly good shipping demand did the business. Commission houses were buyers of both December and May, and there was also good buying by commission houses. After selling between 44¼c and 44⅛@44⅜c, December closed with a gain of ⅜c, at 44⅜c. Local receipts, 314 cars, with 83 of contract grade.

Oats were influence by the bullish sentiment in other grains, and the market showed a good advance. There was considerable activity on the part of local shorts to cover, and offerings in general were light. December closed with a gain of ⅜c, at 36¾c, after ranging between 36¼c and 36⅝@36¾c. Local receipts were 227 cars.

Ribs for October delivery had a sharp break early in the day, but later reacted, recovering all of the decline. The market for other deliveries was firm throughout the session, the strength in grains being the chief influence. January pork closed 223½c higher, at $12 15. January lard was 2½@2½c, at $6 10, while ribs were 10c higher, at $6 35.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 65 cars; corn, 866 cars; oats, 230 cars; hogs, 51,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Farmers Bank Building, are as follows:

Article.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2					
Dec. n	80⅝	81⅝	80	81⅛	80⅛
May	79	79¾	78⅝	79⅛	79
CORN					
No. 2					
Oct.	....	....	....	43½	43½
Dec.	44¼	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	44¼
May	43⅛	43⅝	42⅞	43⅝	43
OATS					
No. 2					
Oct.	....	....	....	36½	36
Dec.	36¼	36¾	36¼	36½	36
May	36¾	37¼	36⅞	37⅛	36¾
MESS PORK.					
Oct.	11 25	11 25	11 25	11 25	11 10
Jan.	11 97½	12 02½	11 97½	12 15	11 92½
May	12 10	12 02½	12 10	12 02½	12 05
LARD.					
Oct.	6 82½	6 85	6 82½	6 85	6 80
Dec.	6 82½	6 87½	6 82½	6 87½	6 85
Jan.	6 85	6 90	6 85	6 90	6 85
May	6 65	6 77½	6 65	6 77½	6 65
SHORT RIBS.					
Oct.	7 50	7 75	7 25	7 75	7 75
Jan.	6 25	6 35	6 25	6 35	6 25
May	6 45	6 47½	6 45	6 47½	6 37½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm; winter patents, $4 00@4 20; straights, $3 70@4 00; spring specials, $4 10@4 50; straights, $3 70@3 90; bakers', $2 60@3 40; No. 3 spring wheat, 78@84c; No. 2 red, 81¾@83¾c; No. 2 corn, 44¾c; No. 2 yellow, 45¾@46c; No. 2 oats, 36½c; No. 2 white, 38½c; No. 3 white, 36@36½c; No. 2 rye, 56c; fair to choice malting barley, 47@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, 99c; No. 1 northwestern, 93¾c; prime timothy seed, $2 65; mess pork, $11 20@11 30; lard, $6 57½@6 60; short ribs sides (loose), $7 00@7 50; short clear sides (boxed), $7 25@7 37½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 25; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	20,100	23,500
Wheat, bushels	68,400	321,900
Corn, bushels	268,100	435,500
Oats, bushels	227,700	206,000
Rye, bushels	5,000	114,100
Barley, bushels	88,400	19,200

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET PRICES

Navy Beans Decline—Cereal Foods Seek Lower Level. Cranberries Higher.

The feature in the hay market during the week was the heaviness of receipts, an unusually large quantity arriving, which, however, found ready sale, and prices declined very little. The situation was firmer at the close than it had been earlier in the week, demand for good grades bolting quite markedly. Oats were easy and closed at a decline. Receipts have been heavier than demand could absorb, and prices gave way slightly, although the decline was not startling. Mixed and shelled corn were weaker, and prices went off. Milfeed was easier in sympathy with corn, and prices for middlings declined. Although less active, the offerings of rye is firmer, with quotations a trifle higher.

Arbuckles advanced the price of package coffee another half cent during the week, so far the Lion people not following. The market for Lion coffee continues very firm, and daily advances are in order. The situation possesses all the elements of strength, and there is every probability that quotations will rule higher for some time to come. Refined oil 5 points in the local market, consumptive demand lessening. Navy beans lost another 5 cents a bushel, and red kidney beans went off 10 cents a bushel. Other lines of beans and prices are unchanged, but there is a great scarcity in supplies, which is causing jobbers some inconvenience. Mills run so far behind during the recent strike that shipments cannot, and buyers can only be accommodated slowly. Cereal foods went lower, and quotations are changed accordingly. Canned corn is getting into a stronger position every day, and higher prices are to be expected. Dealers hope to see the extreme strength of the canned corn market have some effect upon the tomato situation, where there is great need for more firmness, the heavy packs having demoralized conditions. Oils have made two advances during the week.

Potatoes and sweet potatoes have remained unchanged, with conditions steady all week, and the various lines of winter vegetables show very little difference in price from those last quoted, but fresh vegetables from nearby gardens have grown scarce, and the quotations occupy a higher plane than at the beginning of the week. Fancy tomatoes sell as high as $1 a chip, although quotations for the general run of stock range from 75c to $1. Corn is higher, and string beans are commanding advanced figures, while lima beans are sharply advanced. Egg plant is getting scarcer, and higher prices are looked for.

Apples are selling freely as Hallowe'en approaches, and prices hold firm. Peaches are coming in sparingly, and are not in very active demand. Pears are ample for the present supply, and prices are higher. California fruits show little change in prices, but plums have disappeared from the market. Cranberries are firmer at slightly advanced figures. Nuts are in heavy demand, and prices are higher than at the beginning of the week.

Poultry quotations have held all week at the figures which ruled on Monday, the range being lower than that of the previous week. Supply is more plentiful, and demand is less.

Butter advanced a half cent last Monday, since which time the market has just about held steady. Cheese is firm at quotations reigning for some weeks. Fresh eggs are scarce, and prices are much higher, the top point for the season so far having been reached.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania lines, 50 cars hay, 1 car straw, 15 cars oats, 4 cars corn, 1 car feed, 1 car rye; Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, 9 cars hay, 2 cars straw, 2 cars oats; Baltimore & Ohio railroad, 8 cars hay, 2 cars straw, 1 car oats. Total receipts, 101 cars.

Hay, No. 1 timothy, $13.75@14.25; do No. 2 $13.50@13.75; do No. 1 clover $11.50@12.00; do No. 2 $10.50@11.00; No. 1 mix $12.00@13.00; Loose grass, wagon, $15.00@17.00; Straw, oat, $8.50@9.00; do wheat, $8.50@9.00; do rye, $10.00@10.50; Oats, No. 2 white, 41@42c; do No. 3, 40@41c; do No. 4, 39@40c; Rye, No. 2 Mich., 61½@62c; do No. 2 mid'lings, No. 2, ton $22.50@23.00; do brown $21.50@22.00; Bran, ton, $18.00@18.50; Wheat, No. 2 red, 80@81c; Corn No. 2 yellow, shelled, 51½@52c; High mix, 50½@51c; No. 2 mix, 49½@50c; No. 2 yel. car, 50@50c; High mix, 48@49c; Chop feed, ton, $18.00@18.50; Corn and oats, 58@59c.

GROCERIES.

Flour.	Sugar, 5-lb cotton bags, 4.90c
Fancy spg. p-ts $4.50@5.00	do pow'dered, 4.90c
Fancy winter patent, $4.25@4.50	do pow'd xxxx, 4.95c
Straight win $4.10@4.15	do cubes, 4.95c
Bakers' spg. $3.40@3.60	do cut loaf, 5.20c
Rye, $3.60@3.70	do conf. A, 4.90@4.70c
Graham, $4.00@4.20	do No. 1 yellow, 4.45c
Cornmeal bbl $3.50@3.40	do No. 2 yellow, 4.40c
do 10-lb cotton bags, 18@19c	do No. 3 yellow, 4.35c
Rolled oats,	Beans,
	Marrow, bu, $3.00@3.10
	Navy, H. P., $1.80@2.00
	Red kidney, $2.00@2.10
	Pea, dried,
	do Cal. lb, $4.50@4.60
	do Lima, 7c
	do mixed, 12½@13c
	Oil, carbon, 11½
	do headlight, 12½@13c
	do water white, 13½c
	do Otto W. W.
	do 150 gas, 17½c
	do Elaine, 18½c
	do special, 16½@16c
	Brooms, 3-tie, $2.00@2.50
	Rice, fancy head, lb, 7½@7¾c
	do Japan, 5¼@6½c
	do choice Carolina, 5@6½c
	Salt, No. 1 bbl, $1.00
	do No. 1 extra, $1.10
	do 5-lb sacks, $2.00
	do 2-lb, $1.20@1.30
	do pocket, $1.50@1.60
	do dairy, $1.15

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std, gals, $1.10@1.20; do pie, gal, $2.50@3.00; do California, 3's, $1.60@2.25; do Muir, $1.15@1.65; do California, $1.80@2.00; Corn, fancy, $1.50@1.45; do std, $1.10@1.25; Cherries, Cal. white, $2.20@2.25; do red, $10.00@10.60; Peas, marrow fat, 80c@$1.00; do early June, $1.00@1.20; do soaked, 55@60c; Pineapples, $1.60@2.25; Apricots, supp., bars, 9@12c; do 2-lb, 14@17½c; Apples, bulk, 6½@8½c; do 1-lb cartons, 7½@8½c; Peaches, 7@10½c; Raspberries, 9@12½c; Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkgs., 9½@10c; Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown, 6@6½c; do Ondara, 5½@6c; do Val., 5½@6c; Currants, cleaned, bulk, 5½@6c; pkg., 6½@7c; Prunes, 3½@8½c; Figs, Cal., 6@8c; do Turk., 12½@14c.

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap., bags, 9@12c; do 2-lb, 14@17½c; Apples, bulk, 6½@8½c; do 1-lb cartons, 7½@8½c; Peaches, 7@10½c; Raspberries, 9@12½c; Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkgs., 9½@10c; Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown, 6@6½c; do Ondara, 5½@6c; do Val., 5½@6c; Currants, cleaned, bulk, 5½@6c; pkg., 6½@7c; Prunes, 3½@8½c; Figs, Cal., 6@8c; do Turk., 12½@14c.

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 shore, bbls, $20.00; do half bbl, $11.50; do quar. bbls, $6.00; Mackerel, No. 1 do, $16.00; do half bbls, $9.50; do quar. bbls, $5.75; do 10-lb pails, $2.75; do 10-lb pails, $1.40; Mackerel, No. 2 do, $20.00; do half bbl, $11.50; do quarter bbl, $6.00; do 10-lb pails, $3.40; do 10-lb pails, $1.75; Lake herring, 100 lbs, $3.40; do 50-lb quar., $1.85; do 10-lb pails, 82c.

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu, $11.75@12.00; do imported, $7.50@7.60; do crimson, $4.50@4.75; do white, Dutch, $14.00@18.00; Alsike, $8.75@9.00; Timothy, $1.50@1.60; Alfalfa, $5.50@9.00; Millet, $1.25@1.50; Grass, Hungarian, 90c@$1.10; do lawn, lb, 1½@2c; do blue, 14c; do red top, $1.50@1.75; do red top, 14-lb bu, $1.90@2.00; Timothy, $1.50@1.60.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

Lemons, Messina, $3.75@4.00; do Verdelli, $4.00@4.25; Pa. California, $3.00@3.50; Limes, per 100, $1.00; Oranges, California, $4.50@5.00; do Jamaica, box, $3.00@3.50; do bbl, $5.00@6.00; Cocoanuts, bags, $2.50; Peaches, California, box, $1.50@1.60; Bananas, 1st, per lb, 2ds, $1.25@1.50; Pineapples, crate, $2.50@3.00; Pears, California, box, $3.50; do Clairgeau, $2.75; Grapes, Cal., Malagas, $1.50@1.75; do Tokay, $1.50@2.00.

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, Garnet, lb, 7c; do store, 65@70c; Belmont, lb, 50@55c; do track, 55@60c; Sweets, bu, $1.75@2.00; Virginia, $1.75@2.00; Carrots, bbl, $1.50@1.75; do Jerseys, $2.75@3.00; String beans, do medium, $1.50@1.75; do wax, $1.75@2.00; Tomtos, bbl, $1.50@1.75; Cauliflower, Onions, bbl, $2.00@2.25; do bbls, bu, 55@60c; do new, doz, 10@12c; do Spanish, crate, $1.00@1.10; Watercress, doz, 30@40c; Tomatoes, chip, 50@75c; Cucumbers, hothouse, doz, $1.10@1.25; Brussels sprouts, quart, 20@22c; Cabbage, bbls, $1.00@1.25; do bbl, $12.50@14.00; do Danish, $15.00@18.00; Beets, bbl, $1.75@2.00; Parsley, doz, 10@15c; Radishes, doz, 25@35c; Peppers, green, bbl, $1.25@1.50; Sarsen, Hubbard, bbl, $1.50@1.75; do marrow, fat, $1.25@1.50; Corn, bu, $1.40@1.50; Pumpkins, 15c@$1.00; Lima beans, 50@55c.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the associated banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 16 of the constitution, for week ended October 24.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of New York, N. B. A.	$ 10,940,000	$ 2,211,000	$ 1,055,000	$ 13,971,000	$ 497,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	18,264,000	5,417,000	2,112,000	23,626,000	....
Merchants National Bank	11,431,000	2,276,000	1,177,000	13,977,000	....
Mechanics National Bank	12,074,000	2,372,000	1,440,000	13,719,000	....
Bank of America	10,374,400	2,588,300	2,208,500	23,411,800	....
Phoenix National Bank	3,927,000	680,000	222,000	3,834,000	49,500
National City Bank	124,418,700	31,236,900	4,736,500	150,244,000	1,459,100
Chemical National Bank	23,850,500	5,145,000	1,772,000	23,470,000	....
Merchants Exchange Nat. Bank	3,163,700	923,600	394,200	3,501,400	250,000
Gallatin National Bank	7,371,700	714,000	504,800	6,890,100	500,000
Butchers & Drovers Bank	1,880,000	471,800	75,500	2,142,000	....
Mechanics & Traders Bank	2,599,200	487,200	187,200	2,955,400	....
Greenwich Bank	2,145,000	537,200	201,400	1,932,900	....
Leather Manufacturers Nat. Bank	4,598,200	1,009,200	497,700	4,781,300	497,700
American Exchange Nat. Bank	29,767,000	6,008,000	1,561,000	30,769,000	4,000,000
National Bank of Commerce	37,170,700	12,481,200	1,787,100	50,107,000	17,550,000
Mercantile National Bank	12,788,800	4,003,400	1,125,100	18,852,200	1,750,000
Pacific Bank	1,022,800	158,000	102,300	1,119,800	....
Chatham National Bank	3,896,000	687,200	342,000	3,501,700	49,900
People's Bank	1,867,200	287,200	187,200	1,955,400	....
Nat. Bank of North America	13,723,200	1,815,900	1,704,200	15,407,600	540,000
Hanover National Bank	4,864,600	2,107,000	1,283,600	11,241,700	2,252,000
Irving National Bank	4,972,000	833,500	441,000	5,042,300	264,800
National Citizens Bank	2,844,100	1,307,000	326,200	3,676,000	640,100
Nassau Bank	1,586,000	295,000	205,000	1,907,000	....
Market & Fulton Nat. Bank	6,252,800	1,373,200	672,700	6,743,900	20,000
Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank	5,851,500	1,439,800	171,800	5,176,700	45,000
Corn Exchange Bank	24,428,000	2,912,000	1,302,000	25,538,000	....
Oriental Bank	1,277,200	337,500	205,000	1,387,000	....
Imp. & Traders' National Bank	12,117,000	3,488,000	1,296,000	14,536,000	48,000
National Park Bank	33,540,000	14,146,600	4,271,000	45,184,000	2,500,000
East River National Bank	1,986,200	548,900	171,700	1,921,900	49,200
Fourth National Bank	12,536,000	2,911,000	1,276,000	14,407,000	750,000
Central National Bank	8,750,000	1,954,000	719,000	11,023,000	997,000
Second National Bank	5,133,000	1,319,000	9,782,000	5,295,000	....
First National Bank	78,000,000	14,450,000	2,580,000	68,641,000	5,472,000
New York Nat. Exchange Bank	4,629,000	947,000	332,000	4,675,000	400,000
Bowery Bank	2,728,000	597,000	203,000	2,741,000	....
New York County Nat. Bank	4,127,800	740,000	174,200	4,043,400	50,000
German-American Bank	2,858,000	676,000	217,100	2,495,000	....
Chase National Bank	13,550,000	3,125,900	1,230,000	14,345,700	80,500
Fifth National Bank	4,760,700	2,135,200	310,900	5,047,400	....
German Exchange Bank	2,814,000	120,000	253,000	2,940,700	....
Germania Bank	3,588,500	419,100	340,200	4,787,300	....
Lincoln National Bank	10,980,700	940,400	1,721,900	11,304,200	245,500
Garfield National Bank	4,158,700	1,000,000	211,000	4,467,000	49,700
Fifth National Bank	2,764,700	894,900	173,700	3,205,800	246,700
Bank of the Metropolis	7,064,400	1,462,100	478,000	8,019,100	....
West Side Bank	2,184,000	559,000	258,000	3,019,000	....
Seaboard National Bank	12,134,000	1,897,000	1,332,000	12,775,000	50,000
Liberty National Bank	4,228,000	1,000,000	440,000	5,440,000	75,000
Liberty National Bank	10,070,700	1,853,100	940,000	9,441,800	750,000
N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank	4,267,700	920,100	328,000	4,442,200	....
New American Nat. Bank	2,750,000	880,700	324,500	3,084,100	500,000
Astor National Bank	6,001,000	1,013,000	574,000	6,600,000	250,000
Totals	$507,000,000	$171,906,000	$58,008,100	$610,714,000	$45,502,000
Increase	$1,100,000	Increase	$1,100,000	Increase	$1,100,000
Decrease	$1,100,000	Decrease	$2,021,200	Decrease	$379,400

Reserve on total deposits, increase $511,200. Reserve on deposits other than United States, increase $1,100,000.

*United States deposits included, $37,200,400.

Clearings for week, $1,126,225,218 21. Balances for week, $50,477,533 06.

Celery,		Honey, new	18@20c
Kalamazoo	18@23c	Parsnips, bbl	$2.00@2.25
do Ohio	20@30c	Potatoes	$1.60@1.75
Kale, bu	20@30c	Rutabagas	40@50c
Lettuce, home grown, lb	10@15c	Peppers, lb	6@8c
do Asheville, basket	20@30c	Horseradish, bbl	$5.00@5.50

DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Apples, fancy,		Duchess	$3.00@3.50
do choice	$2.50@3.00	Cranberries,	
do common	$1.50@1.75	box	$2.50@2.60
Peaches	$1.75@2.25	over 60 lbs	.90
do baskets	....	do No. 2	75c
Grapes	21@25c	Quinces	$4.00@5.00
Pears, bbl,			
Bartlett	$4.00@4.50		

NUTS.

Chestnuts, lb	12@13c	Italian chestnuts	10c
Filberts	12c	Peanuts,	
Eng. walnuts	11@14c	roasted	6c
S. S. almonds	16c	bu	$1.60@1.75
Tarr. almonds	15c	do new	$2.25@2.50
Mixed	13c	Walnuts	90@$1.00
Brazil	10c	Butternuts	$1.00

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.		Cheese, Ohio Swiss	
Prints	24@25c	cream	13@15c
Tubs	23@24c	Limburger,	
Ohio cream	21@22c	cream	14½@15c
Dairy	19@21c	tubs	14½@15c
Country roll	15@18c	do 20-lb block Swiss	
Cheese, N. Y. fancy,		cream	14½@15c
cream	12½@13c	Eggs,	
do Ohio	12@12½c	do select	22@26c
do ¾ cream	11½@11¾c	do storage	21@22c

POULTRY.

Live hens, lb	11@13c	Roosters	10@11c
Live spring	14@15c	Roosters	9@10c
Roosters	6@8c	Turkeys, fresh,	
Turkeys	10@11c	dressed	17@18c
Capons	15@16c	do frozen	14@16c
Ducks	12@13c	Ducks	10@11c
Dressed hens	14@15c	Capons, lb	20c
Dressed springs	16@18c	L. I. ducks	20c

PROVISIONS.

Hams.		Breakfast bacon,	
18 lbs and up	11½c	back strips	12c
Over 14 to 18 lbs	12½c	Dry salt sides, extra	
Over 10 to 14 lbs	13½c	short clears	9½c
10 lbs and under	12½c	Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	11c
Rumped	12c	16 to 20 lbs	11½c
Boneless rolled	10c	do 10 to 16 lbs	12½c
California	7c	do under 10 lbs	13½c
Shoulders, N. Y.		Dry salt smoked	
cut	8½c	sides extra	
Short shanks	10½c	short clears	10½c
Breakfast bacon, rolls	12½c	Bellies, 20 to 25	10½c
Backs	9 to 10 lbs 14½c		
	10 to 12 lbs 14c		
	do 12 to 14 lbs 13½c		
	do 14 to 16 lbs 13c		
	do 16 to 20 lbs 12½c		
	do under 16 lbs 12½c		
	Lard, pure		
	tierces		8½c

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy	8c	Green salt or cured No. 1 steers,	
do light, under 60 lbs and cows,	7½c	over 60 lbs	8c
all weights	7c	do No. 2	7½c
No. 1 green bulls	6½c	Cows and light	6c
Calfskins, No. 1	9c	do No. 2	8c
do No. 2	7c	Calfskins, No. 1	10½c
		do No. 2	9c

The Oil Market.

OIL CITY, PA., Oct. 24.—Credit balances, $1 74. Certificates, no bid. Shipments, 78,611 bbls; average, 78,611 bbls. Runs, 82,798 bbls; average, 74,000 bbls. Shipments, Ilma, 75,000 bbls; average, 69,431 bbls. Runs, Lima, 68,287 bbls; average, 59,450 bbls.

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PENN AVE. AND 9th ST.,
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of Pittsburgh.
This bank allows 3 per cent on checking accounts—
4 per cent on savings—
320, 322, 324 Fourth Ave.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. BANKERS AND BROKERS.
The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh
335, 337, 339 FOURTH AVENUE
CAPITAL, - $1,500,000
SURPLUS, - $16,000,000
YOUNG WOMEN
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INVESTMENTS may be made through our Trust Department and monthly or quarterly statements will be rendered, together with checks for income collected. The officers of the Company will be pleased to give any information desired on such matters.
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BANKS AND BANKERS.
PITTSBURG TRUST CO.,
332 Fourth

CONTRACTORS ARE MUCH IN ARREARS

Building of Ships for the New Navy Is Progressing Very Slowly.

REPORT OF ADMIRAL BOWLES

Five Battleships Contracted for in 1901 Are Away Behind Agreement—Delivery of the Missouri Delayed by Alterations in the Turret Supports.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.

Tardiness in the completion of United States warships is once more the disappointing note in the annual report of Rear Admiral Bowles, chief of the bureau of construction and repair. The prospect for faster work is more promising than in the past on account of the decided action of the government in seizing from the delinquent contractors the cruisers Galveston and Chattanooga and preparing to complete them in government navy yards. The delay in construction progress is, however, not so embarrassing as it would be were there enough officers to properly officer the ships which should be in commission now. As it is, there are not enough officers for the ships actually in service. Here is what Rear Admiral Bowles has to say about shipbuilding progress:

"The rate of progress of vessels under construction at the present time presents some very encouraging indications for completion of many of the most important contracts, but considered as a whole the progress made during the last fiscal year has been very unsatisfactory. This is particularly the case with the five battleships of the Virginia class which were contracted for in February, 1901, to be completed in three years. In July, 1902, these vessels were about a year behind their contract dates. During the past year they have fallen still further behind, and on the average, have progressed only about one-half as much as would be required to conform to the contract rates.

"The final delivery of the Missouri has been delayed somewhat by necessary alterations in the turret supports as a result of the Maine's gunnery trials. All the vessels on the Pacific coast have been delayed considerably by strikes. The battleship Louisiana, for which the contract was signed October 15, 1902, has made excellent progress, and the sister ship, Connecticut, building in the navy yard, New York, although slightly behind the Louisiana, has, notwithstanding the necessity for building a slip and erecting a Gentry crane over it, made progress well up to the best previous average of contract-built ships.

"Better prospects for the delivery of structural steel material, and the completeness and accuracy of the plans upon which these ships and those subsequently authorized are being built, furnish good grounds for believing that the future progress upon these later vessels will exceed any results heretofore attained, and that the completion of the hull and machinery will not delay these vessels beyond the contract period.

"Insufficient capacity for the production of nickel steel protective deck plates has been the cause of inadequate deliveries to the shipbuilders and has embarrassed and delayed their work to a considerable extent in the past year and is still operative."

Broiler Buffet Parlor Cars on Trains 1 and 2 Between Pittsburgh and Buffalo, Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pullman parlor cars on Buffalo express, leaving Pittsburgh at 9 a. m. daily, and on Buffalo express, arriving Pittsburgh at 5:30 p. m. daily, are now equipped with Broiler Buffet, instead of the ordinary buffets.

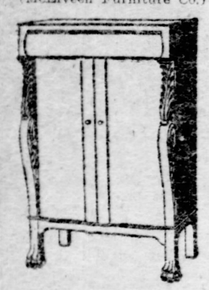
Get a Start.

See Home Trust Company ad. in next Sunday's Gazette.

The Swiss People, by Clarence S. Darrow, in The Sunday Gazette.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)



Music Cabinets

Music Cabinets are necessarily dainty affairs, and the designs and finish of the finer ones are treated with consummate elegance.

So far as value is concerned, our customers realize that they are always certain to get most for their money here. Same is true of variety. We invariably display a host of attractive styles. The advantage of buying at this store is further accentuated by the fact that in doing so you avoid the ordinary.

The Music Cabinet shown above is made of solid mahogany, 24 inches wide by 39½ inches high; contains 5 trays, each 11¼ inches deep; swell front doors; claw feet. It's a very pleasing cabinet and as useful as it is handsome. The price is modest.

Furniture for every purpose is most advantageously bought at

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)
825, 827, 829 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Stinson, Kennedy & CO.
Successors to Halpin, Kennedy & Co.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

FINE GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES. INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS.

No. 213 Wood St., Pittsburgh
C. D. Phone, Court, 741.

Essence of the Corn

drawn from the strength-giving portion of the kernel, and refined to absolute purity, is a brief idea of the goodness of

Karo
CORN SYRUP

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

A food article and table delicacy that pleases all tastes. Appetizing, nutritious; *makes you eat.* A pre-digested food ready for use by the blood independent of digestive function, therefore agreeable to the weakest stomach. A trial tin will tell.

Sold in airtight, friction-top tins. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at grocers.
CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

Your Bank Account

should be kept in a conservative bank of careful management.

This bank supplies every want, and has assets over

$3,000,000.00

X. Wittmer, President.
W. P. Fraser, Treasurer.
C. D. Bevington, Secretary.
Francis J. Torrance, J. W. Walker, H. W. Mitchell, V. Presidents.
L. E. Husemen, Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

North American Savings Co.,
Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(No. 108.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the issue of twenty-one thousand one hundred forty-three ($21,143.00) dollars Shady avenue bonds, to pay the cost of grading, paving and curbing of Shady avenue, from Superior avenue to Susan McGeary's north line.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That an issue of registered bonds in the name of the City of Allegheny to the amount of twenty-one thousand one hundred forty-three ($21,143.00) dollars, to be designated Shady avenue bonds, in accordance with the act of Assembly entitled "An act providing a system whereby cities may pave streets and alleys, pay the cost thereof by the issue of bonds and collect the same from the property benefited in instalments," approved June 12th, 1893, and the same be and is hereby authorized and directed.

Section 2—Said bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars or multiples thereof, payable in five years from October 1, 1903, with interest thereon at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the office of the City controller, in the City of Allegheny, Pa., and the principal thereof at maturity at the same place. Said bonds to be signed my the mayor and treasurer and countersigned by the controller and sealed with the corporate seal of the city, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied exclusively for the payment of the cost of grading, paving and curbing of Shady avenue, from Superior avenue to Susan McGeary's north line, and to no other purpose whatever. Said bonds shall be issued and sold to the Sinking Fund Commission of the City of Allegheny at par.

Section 3—Upon the collection of the cost of said grading, paving and curbing of Shady avenue in the manner prescribed in the act of Assembly aforesaid, the money so received by the city treasurer shall be applied semi-annually to the sinking fund for the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds.

Section 4—That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

C. F. KIRSCHLER,
President Pro Tem. of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17th, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 122.)

AN ORDINANCE—Limiting the use of sheet asphalt and vitrified brick in the paving of carways of streets, alleys and other highways of the city of Allegheny.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance no sheet asphalt shall be used for the paving of the carways of streets, alleys and other highways of the city of Allegheny where the grade exceeds four (4) per cent and no brick paving on the cartways of streets, alleys or other highways where the grade exceeds six (6) per cent.

Every contract hereafter entered into between the city of Allegheny and any contractor for the improvement as aforesaid of said highways shall be subject to the provisions of this ordinance, and any contract as aforesaid entered into contrary to the provisions hereof shall be void and of no effect.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, he and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law of councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 20, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 124.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the letting of a contract for the repairing of streets in the city of Allegheny, paved with sheet asphaltum.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, that it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the repair of streets in the city of Allegheny, paved with sheet asphaltum, be and the same is hereby authorized and ordered, and the director of the department of public works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor.

The mayor and the said director of the department of public works are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications and award a contract therefor, for a period of one year, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly, in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said repairing to be paid out of Item No. 5, Appropriation No. 12, bureau of water supply and distribution.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, he and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

15,000 Wet Handkerchiefs

THE PEOPLE'S CAMPBELL'S STORE

After-the-Deluge Sale of Rugs

Great Manufacturing Plants Almost Submerged.

New York Suburban Towns Inundated for Days.

GOOD SALE OF RUGS

YOU remember the thrilling accounts of the New York and New Jersey floods that filled the telegraphic news columns of the papers ten days ago—how it rained along the Atlantic coast without cessation for thirty-six hours, turning the streets of the Metropolis into rivulets, clogging the sewers, swelling brooks into broad, deep creeks, transforming creeks into swirling torrents, sweeping away the bridges and dams of the Ramapoc region, opening wide the flood gates of the Passaic, inundating Paterson, submerging Hackensack, causing the waters of the Hudson to spread out in a broad, deep lake over the Yonkers lowlands, and carrying widespread disaster to the hundreds of manufacturing plants, big and little, that dot the valleys and line the water-courses everywhere in the vicinity of New York.

Two of the flood sufferers who sought quick riddance of wet goods through the New York Auction Rooms have made contribution to the Great Double Flood Sale which starts at "The People's Store" today.

First in magnitude, measured by the money values of the goods—the money loss to the manufacturers—the money saving to our customers, will be the peremptory sale of our share of 1,500 bales of Rich Rugs that got wet in the great Yonkers Mills of the **Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Co.** All these are in carpet-sizes, embracing the best patterns for next spring. They were sold without reserve to the highest bidders on Wednesday, October 21st, at the New York Auction Rooms of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell. We bid vigorously, frequently and successfully. Our bales of rugs were hustled through to Pittsburgh by the fastest freight over the Pennsylvania R. R. and arrived at our store Saturday afternoon. We place on sale today these Alexander Smith Rugs—and with them a few of our surplus patterns—at the following prices:

9-Wire Brussels
Alexander Smith's best Carpet Rugs of this grade—size 5x12 feet—not enough hurt by fresh water to count for anything. Regular price $17.50. FLOOD PRICE $10.50

10-Wire Brussels
Alexander Smith's 9x12 Carpet Rugs—touched by the water on one edge only—discoloration scarcely perceptible. $18 Rugs. FLOOD PRICE $12.98

Extra Wilton Velvets
Alexander Smith's richest product—9x12 Carpet Rugs that got damp, but escaped a soaking—Selling regularly all over for $32.50. FLOOD PRICE $19.50

Smith's Axminsters
Splendid Rugs for small rooms—worth $18.50—size 8¼x10½ feet—Find the water marks if you can. We have not been able to. FLOOD PRICE $12.75

Roxbury Brussels
The one chance of the year to get these standard 9x12 Rugs of the $20 grade—FLOOD SALE PRICE $14.75

Hartford Body Brussels
The lowest regular price in town for these 9x12 Rugs—finest of their kind is $25. FLOOD SALE PRICE $19.75

Royal Wiltons
Three brands — "Bigelow-Lowell," "Hartford" and "Selkirk." Regular $35 9x12 Rugs. FLOOD SALE PRICE $28.75

Extra Large Rugs
Three Royal Wiltons that measure 11¼x15 feet, for large rooms. Regular $60 Rugs. FLOOD SALE PRICE $42.50

Fifteen Thousand Wet Handkerchiefs

WHEN the flood in the Passaic Valley reached the most alarming stage the water stood six feet deep in the storeroom of a great Handkerchief Mill—one of the largest in New Jersey. After the deluge a survey of the situation disclosed 300,000 Ladies' and Men's Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, some white, some colored, all more or less injured. Some were slightly dampened, some literally soaked, some stained with the coloring from the tie tapes, and some half buried in the sediment left by the retreating waters.

Such a situation calls for quick and decisive action. So the entire lot were hustled into two freight cars at Passaic, rushed through to Jersey City, hurried across the river to the New York Auction Rooms of Townsend & Montant (same concern that sold us the Ashley & Bailey Silks) and disposed of in lots of 5,000 each to the highest bidders.

We bought three lots—15,000 of them—linen and cambric—men's sizes and women's sizes—some plain white—some hemstitched—some printed borders—some fancy figured—some pillow handkerchiefs—some clean—some stained—some muddy. They got here Friday—took Saturday and Sunday to get dry—and go on sale today.

Half of Them ....at.... 3 Cts Each

Some Are 10c Handkerchiefs
Some Are 12½c Handkerchiefs
Some Are 15c Handkerchiefs

The entire 15,000 of them are spread on tables on the Ground Floor for your selection—every one in sight.

Half of Them ....at.... 5 Cts Each

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(No. 104.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the grading and paving of Anderson alley, Second ward, from Arlington avenue to Alpine avenue, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grading and paving of Anderson alley, Second ward, from Arlington avenue to Alpine avenue, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the Director of the Department of Public Works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications and award a contract therefor according to the provisions of the acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Section 2—That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS,
City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH,
City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 113.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the preparation of plans and specifications for a pumphouse on Broadway, Fifteenth ward, and authorizing and ordering the construction and erection of a pump house in accordance with said plans and specifications, instructing the mayor and the director of the department of public works to advertise for proposals and award the contract therefor, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the mayor and the director of the department of public works are hereby authorized to engage a competent architect to prepare plans and specifications for a pump house on Broadway, Fifteenth ward, and to superintend the construction of the same.

Sec. 2. That the construction and erection of said pump house, in accordance with said plans and specifications, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the mayor and director of the department of public works are hereby instructed to advertise for proposals, and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense thereof to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of Water Extension bonds authorized by councils on November 26th, 1901.

Sec. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17th, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 107.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the laying of water pipe on streets and highways of the city of Allegheny, as hereinafter mentioned, and instructing the mayor and the Director of the Department of Public Works to advertise for proposals and award the contract for the same, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the laying of water pipe on the following streets and highways of the City of Allegheny is hereby authorized and ordered, and the Director of the Department of Public Works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. The cost of the same to be paid out of Item No. 4, appropriation No. 12, Bureau of Water, as follows:

On Stewart street, from Evans alley to Beaver avenue; also on Grizelia street, from pumping station to Montana avenue; also on Montana avenue, from Grizelia street to Franklin road; also on Hummel street, from Haslage avenue to Stein street; also on Stein street, from Hummel street to Rhine street; also on Rhine street, from Stein street to Beunte street; also on Beunte street, from Long lane to Robinson road; also on Robinson road, from Beunte street to Township road; also on Township road, from Spring Garden avenue to Robinson road; also on South Side avenue, from Spring Garden avenue to Luella street; also on McIntire avenue, from Lyons avenue to Ellwood avenue; also on Lyons avenue, from Walton avenue to McIntire avenue; also on Bartlett street, from Superior avenue to end of line; also on Kleber street, from McClure avenue to Westminster street; also on Westminster street, from Kleber avenue to end of street; also on Sandusky street, from Bell avenue to Sidney street; also on Hayden street, from Home street to Brighton road; also on Sunset street, from Geyer road to South Side avenue; also on Valley street, from Perrysville avenue to end of line.

Section 2—That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

Attest:
F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.
LAFAYETTE WILLS,
City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH,
City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute, 42d Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(No. 116.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the construction of a public sewer on Ellwood avenue and Kenwood avenue, Tenth ward, from McIntire avenue to Kenwood avenue; thence along Kenwood avenue to connect with present sewer on Maple avenue, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the construction of a public sewer on Ellwood avenue and Kenwood avenue, Tenth ward, from McIntire avenue to Kenwood avenue; thence along Kenwood avenue to connect with present sewer on Maple avenue, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 2—Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the construction of a public sewer on Ellwood avenue and Kenwood avenue, Tenth ward, from McIntire avenue to Kenwood avenue; thence along Kenwood avenue to connect with the present sewer on Maple avenue, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the Director of the Department of Public Works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications and award the contract therefor, according to the provisions of the acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Section 3—That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

C. F. KIRSCHLER,
President of Select Council Pro Tem.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS,
City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH,
City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 120.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the grading, paving and curbing of Division street, Second ward, from Clayton avenue to the East line of Lowrie avenue, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grading, paving and curbing of Division street, Second ward, from Clayton avenue to the East line of Lowrie avenue, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the Director of the Department of Public Works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the Mayor and the said Director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with such specifications, and award the contract therefor according to the provisions of the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Section 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

C. F. KIRSCHLER,
President of Select Council Pro Tem.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS,
City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH,
City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 117.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the construction of a public sewer on Mitchell street, Fifteenth ward, from Hall street to an unnamed alley, and providing for assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the construction of a public sewer on Mitchell street, Fifteenth ward, from Hall street to an unnamed alley, is hereby authorized and ordered, and the Director of the Department of Public Works is hereby instructed to prepare specifications therefor, and the mayor and the said director are authorized to advertise for proposals for doing said work in accordance with said specifications, and award the contract thereof according to the provisions of the acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

The cost and expense of said improvement to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania pertaining thereto and regulating the same.

Section 2—That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS,
City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH,
City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., October 17, A. D. 1903. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.